Library of Congress

FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 73. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9.305

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Port Almanac—June 15.

Sun Rises	4.41 A M
Sun Sets	7.18 P M
Day's Length	14 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	7.49 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9.23 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 15.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 89°; 8 p. m., 77°; maximum, 91°; minimum, 76°; mean, 84°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 3.15.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. June 14th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer has risen slightly over the Middle States and fallen over all other sections, decidedly so over the Southwest during the past twelve hours. It is decidedly warm over all sections, the warm wave covering from the Dakotas southeast to Florida, with maximum temperatures 90 degrees or above reported; highest 100 degrees at Savannah, Ga.

Generally fair warm weather will continue over this locality, with local thunder storms probable during the afternoon or night hours.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Generally fair weather with excessive high midday temperature prevailed over the cotton belt during the 24 hours ended at 8 a. m. yesterday. Local thunder storms or showers were reported from most districts; heavy rainfall, at Dublin, Texas, 1.50, and Abiline, Texas, 2 12 inches.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 13.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 4.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Thunder storms; variable winds.

OUTLINES.

A terrific cyclone visited Hanover and Caroline counties, Virginia, yesterday; no one was hurt. —— The sugar schedule of the Tariff bill debated in the Senate; there was a sharp exchange between Tillman and Hoar. —— In the House a monster petition, containing over six thousand names, appealing to Congress to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents was presented. —— Jno. Price, a noted bank thief, arrested in New York city. —— A treaty for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States will be sent to the Senate soon after the President returns in accordance with whose views it has been prepared. —— Final ratifications of the boundary treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela were exchanged yesterday at the State Department, Washington, D. C. —— Hon. W. J. Bryan addressed an audience of about 4 000 at Norfolk, Va., on "Bimetallism." he speaks at the University of Virginia today. —— Louis A. Wingo attempted to kill himself at his home near Manchester, Va. —— The steamer Dauntless left Key West yesterday on another filibustering expedition, followed by the cruiser Marblehead. —— The cruiser New York has arrived in Hampton Roads; she will coal at Newport News and await further orders; the Marblehead has been ordered from Florida to Marblehead, Mass. —— The United Order of Druids in session at Richmond, Va., selected Wilmington as the next place for the annual meeting; A. J. Marshall, of Wilmington, was elected Deputy Grand Arch. —— Ten thousand Free Masons, in gorgeous regalia, attended the Masonic meeting in London in commemoration of the Queen's diamond jubilee. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent.; last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7 11-16c; flour moderately active; wheat—spot firm; No. 1 Northern New York, 79c afloat; corn—spot firmer; No 2 30⅝c at elevator and 30⅝c afloat; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.70@1.75; spirits turpentine firm at 27½@28c.

Mr. Duke, the big cigarette maker, has never smoked a cigarette. He knows what's in 'em.

Padeeiwski says his price for private houses this season will be $5,000 an evening. Pad doesn't wear a big shock of hair for nothing.

A citizen of Oklahoma killed an editor who wrote some verses about him. His fellow citizens, considering the provocation, didn't blame him.

Editor Dana is a very cruel, vindictive man. Not satisfied with Grover Cleveland's retiring to New Jersey, he wants him to "expatriate" himself.

Twenty thousand acres of land sold in Kentucky the other day for $68,000. Prosperity must be lying around in chunks out there, and money "to burn."

Not satisfied with setting down on American oleomargarine Germany proposes to retaliate on our bicycles. That's the way these Dingley fellows are getting us tangled up.

That young man who undertook to smuggle 10,000 glass eyes into this country and got caught had his eyes opened very suddenly when the lynx-eyed customs man lit on him.

A postmaster in Ohio was arrested, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in five hours, the other day, for embezzling from the money order department. But then he only embezzled $5 35.

J. H. Rehder Co.'s is the place to spend your money this week. †

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

If the scheme be carried out New York will have the boss skyscraper of the world. An English syndicate is talking of erecting a building to cover an area of 300 feet, fifty stories or 700 feet high, to cost from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000. To give it ground grip it is proposed to make the foundation fifty feet deep running into the solid rock. What a daisy place the roof would be for the boys to fly kites.

A Havana letter says that Gen. Weyler has consented to release Gen. Rivera on condition that he remain outside of the dominion of Spain, a condition which Rivera accepts. In fact he has been trying to get out of the dominion of Spain for some time, and has been doing some pretty hard fighting for it. He is to be released on the 24th inst., and will come to this country.

Hon. W. A. Gladstone attributes his longevity to his habit of taking a daily walk and to giving thirty-two bites to every morsel of food. His stomach has reciprocated the consideration shown to it, by relieving it from the necessity of doing the teeth's work, and has given its possessor very little trouble.

As an evidence of the life preserving qualities of the East Tennessee climate the denizens out there are pointing proudly to Reuben Walker, who has just died at the age of 106, but until a few weeks ago was "able to do hard farm work."

Rev. Parkhurst will sojourn in Europe for the Summer, and when he comes back says he will devote himself exclusively to the pulpit, a commendable resolve which it would be well if some other Northern preachers would adopt.

Some of the Republican organs consider an export bounty on grain absurd, but they consider an import bounty on grain all right, the twenty-cent tariff on wheat, for instance, and thus show that they are absurd.

Millionaire Richardson who recently died in New York never liked to see his name in the papers. His name has been very much in them since his death, but then he didn't see it.

If Grover Cleveland would expatriate himself and Sugar King Havemeyer would sue and recover about half a million dollars damages from Joe Pulitzer, Bro. Dana might pull along and be happy yet.

A syndicate has gobbled up all the coal lands in East Tennessee and Southern Kentucky, except one mine in Kentucky, which the State owns. Even the things under the ground can't escape the Trusts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. W. SANDERS—Hams.
C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—Schedule.
MASONIC—Meeting Wil. Lodge.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

A. S. WINSTEAD—Watermelons.

Seashore Hotel—Opening To-day.

The Seashore Hotel opens to-day. The weather promises to be auspicious and the opening will doubtless be a great success. After supper, a "hop" will be given and the evening spent in dancing and general merriment.

The Seaboard Air Line, as announced elsewhere, has offered a special rate for the benefit of the numbers of Charlotte people who will desire to attend the opening.

The State Farm at Castle Hayne.

Mr. J. J. Wood, of Weldon, was in the city yesterday, accompanied by his wife and son. He was on his way to Castle Hayne to take the position of superintendent of the State farm, which position Mr. A. P. Holland has resigned to take a contract for railroad construction. Mr. A. V. Dockery, of Raleigh, was also here yesterday on his way to Castle Hayne. He will act in the capacity of steward.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

—If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Market Street M. E. Church will run an excursion to Carolina Beach to-day.

— Deputy Sheriff Murray entered upon his official duties at Ocean View yesterday afternoon.

— The Board of Commissioners of the county will meet again to-night to resume work on the jury list.

— Regular monthly communication of Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M., this evening at 8 o'clock.

— Mr. A. S. Winstead advertises the sale of some very fine watermelons on to-morrow at the spur track, on Dock street.

— Armand Miller, the colored man so cruelly beaten over the river several days ago, has been pronounced out of danger.

— The Norwegian barque *Daphno* and the Sweedish barque *Blenheim* arrived late yesterday afternoon. They were towed up by the tug *William McAuley*.

— The run of the Carolina Cycle Club to Wrightsville last night and return was participated in by about seventy-five cyclists. Lunch was served at Stokeley's.

— The Wilmington delegation to the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, which meets in Charlotte to-day, left yesterday. Zeb Vance Division No. 1, Uniform Rank, will not attend.

— Sunday night at Fifth Street Methodist Church Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, pastor, preached a sermon "Who Is Thy Neighbor" to the members of the four lodges of Odd Fellows in this city.

— Newbern truckers have had the same gratifying experience as those in and around this city. An article in Sunday's *Daily Journal* says that every one engaged in the truck business made some money.

— A sorrel mare strayed from Messrs. S. P. Cowan & Co.'s stables on Sunday night, and a reward was offered for her return to the stables, but she was found before the papers got the benefit of the advertising.

— Plans and specifications for the erection of a two-story frame school house on the site of the old Hemenway building, recently destroyed by fire, were exhibited to bidders yesterday at the office of Mr. Jas. F. Post, architect.

— Dr. Thos. B. Carroll, of this city, received yesterday a telegram from Mr. Daniel Quinlivan, who is at Belmont, N. C., stating that his daughter, Miss Cecelia Quinlivan, had taken first prize on English literature at the Sacred Heart Academy, Belmont.

— The STAR sympathizes with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Short in their loss by death of their infant daughter, Olive Pendleton. The little one entered into rest last night at the residence of Judge O. P. Meares, where the funeral will be conducted this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—43 casks spirits turpentine, 151 bbls rosin, 20 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—19 casks spirits turpentine, 13 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—83 casks spirits turpentine, 64 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—28 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 16 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—14 casks spirits turpentine, 78 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Schooner Ruth, Jr.—27 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 168 casks; rosin, 464 bbls; tar, 38 bbls; crude turpentine, 66 bbls.

Left for Georgetown, D. C.

Major D. O'Connor and Mrs. O'Connor left last evening on the 7.15 A. C. L. train for an extensive trip. They will go first to Georgetown, D. C., to be present at the commencement exercises of Georgetown University, from which institution their daughter, Miss Male O'Connor, graduates this year. After the commencement is over the three will go on a tour of the North and West, visiting the lakes and stopping over at several of the large cities, Milwaukee and others.

Mrs. S. D. Bradford, of Southport, also left last evening to go to the commencement of Georgetown University, where her daughter is a student.

Struck by Lightning.

During the storm Saturday afternoon the water-tank on an iron platform seventy-five feet high, at the compress of Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, was struck by lightning and a hole knocked in the top and a wooden brace knocked off, but fortunately, as the tank contains 10,000 gallons of water and was very nearly full, no other damage was done. The tank supplies water for the pipes of the automatic sprinklers, which run through the compress. The lightning struck the tank about 4 o'clock.

Are You Going?

The Sunday school of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will go to Lake Waccamaw on the annual excursion day after to-morrow. The lake is a most desirable place to which to run an excursion, and there will doubtless be a large number who will go.

The train will leave the Front street depot at 9 o'clock. See ad. for further particulars.

For Bargains see J. H. Rehder & Co. this week. They can't be beat. †

BURGLARS WERE BUSY.

A NUMBER OF SMALL ROBBERIES LAST SUNDAY.

Several Business Houses and Two Residences Entered—A Safe Opened and Plundered of Its Contents.

The wheel of fortune allotted to Wilmington Sunday eight robberies, which was certainly, to say the least, an unusual occurrence. The chief feature of the different burglaries was the boldness of the participants. The following is the Sabbath day record:

Mr. Jno. W. Plummer, Jr., keeps a confectionery store on Princess street, between Front and Second. During the morning Sunday Mr. T. W. Wood, who occupies part of the store, and Mr. Jno. W. Plummer, Sr., were sitting in the rear of the store—Mr. Plummer reading the morning paper and Mr. Wood sitting at a desk, near an iron safe, writing. Mr. Wood upon finishing writing arose, and after locking the safe, which had a combination lock, departed. In the meantime Mr. Archie McLean, of Lumberton, came in the store, and he and Mr. Plummer engaged in a friendly conversation until 12.45 o'clock, when he and Mr. Plummer took their departure—Mr. Plummer going home to dinner and Mr. McLean going to the Orton, where he was stopping during his stay in the city. Mr. Plummer, before leaving, locked the different doors of the store, but when Mr. Wood returned shortly after 2 o'clock—a little over an hour—he found one of the doors of the store which opens into a back yard and which only could have been opened from the inside, as it fastens by an iron brace, open; the door of the combination safe was also open, and an iron box, which had been in the safe containing $16.75, taken out of the safe, broken open and robbed of its contents. Investigation showed that entrance had probably been effected by the thief or thieves through a broken window of a rear room connecting with the store. A cold chisel was found near the recently robbed safe, and on the safe three keys, one of which exactly fitted the door of the rear room leading into the back yard. The discovery of the keys made supposition plausible that the thief or thieves effected an entrance through that door, and that the broken window and a supposed barefoot track—which could have been more easily manufactured by other means than a foot—was the work of a coolheaded miscreant. The easy opening of the safe and the utter disregard for $3 in pennies, which were in the safe, go to show that the robbery was either done by an expert or one that had by some hook or crook discovered the combination of the safe which Mr. Wood is almost positive he set, using the one number, or day combination, which if not operated correctly makes the opening of the lock an impossibility without using the entire combination, or resorting to dynamite or something of a like nature. Of the money in the safe $16.49 belonged to Mr. Jno. W. Plummer Jr., and $3.00 to Mr. Wood.

ROBBERY NEXT DOOR.

In connection with the Plummer robbery occurred the breaking into of the real estate office of Mr. W. M. Cumming next door to Mr. Plummer, on the eastern side. Saturday night Mr. W. A. McGowan, head clerk, left the office about 10 o'clock, after seeing that the doors and windows of the office were securely fastened, but Mr. Tom Myers, who also works for Mr. Cumming, happened to go to the office about 3.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, a short while after the discovery of the robbery at Mr. Plummer's, and found that the appearance of Mr. Cumming's office showed decided signs of a recent visit from some thief or thieves. Drawers of the different desks were open and the contents ransacked, but the only thing missing was three keys, which afterwards turned out to be the keys found on the top of Mr. Plummer's safe. A broken pane of glass in a window of the rear office, opening into an alley, seemed to tell the story of the entrance. Although the window-pane was broken the broken glass was on the outside of the window, showing that an expert, assisted by a small boy who could have entered through the hole made, had been at work, or that an entrance to Mr. Cumming's office had been made by means of a false key, and the breaking of the window-pane was only a blind. Luckily for Mr. Cumming, the thief or thieves in their too eager search overlooked five dollars in money which was lying near.

C. W. YATES' STORE ENTERED.

Between noon and 5 o'clock Sunday the book store of Mr. C. W. Yates, on Market street, between Front and Second, was entered from the rear, and two money drawers in the front part of the store broken open, but nothing obtained, as Mr. Yates had taken the precaution to remove the contents upon his departure from the store at noon. The intruders were evidently not of a literary or artistic turn of mind, as no books, pictures or other articles were missing. An entrance was made by removing without breaking a pane of glass set in the skylight over the back room of the store, which fronts into an alley running from Front to Second street, and then by breaking open a window in the rear part of the store, fastened by means of a wooden bar. A brick wall near the room furnished the means by which the intruders reached the shed of the room. Upon the roof of the room, which was tinned, could be plainly seen the tracks of two barefooted people—one small and one large. The burglary was discovered by a clerk in the store.

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT PLUNDERED.

Sunday morning Mrs. Frank Jones, who resides on Dock street, near Second, happened to look out the back way of her residence and saw the windows of Mrs. E. M. Strock's millinery establishment, a large room in the second story of a building on Second street, near Dock, open, and a ladder, which had been in the yard, leaning against the building directly under the open window. Mrs. Jones immediately informed Mrs. Sarah Judge, who is an occupant of the building, of the occurrence. Mrs. Judge sent word to Mrs. Strock, at Eben Piner's, No. 618 Princess street, where Mrs. Strock boards. Upon arriving Mrs. Strock discovered that she, too, had been robbed. A show case, containing a heavy tin money box, was broken open, and the box was missing. The box was, however, found in the yard, with the top cut to pieces presumably by means of some sharp instrument, and its contents, $8 in money, a note for $60, bearing interest at 8 per cent., a certificate from the defunct First National Bank, a gold bracelet and a gold ring, were missing. Mrs. Strock left her place of business Saturday night about 10 o'clock.

BARBER SHOP ENTERED.

Churchill Moore's barber shop, on Front street, between Market and Dock, was again entered Sunday morning. As of yore the entrance was made through a window, which opened into a backyard. The money drawer was broken open and robbed of its contents—only a five-cent piece with a hole in it. Other drawers were broken open and ransacked. The robbery was discovered Sunday morning about 9 o'clock by James McKathern, colored, a barber in the employ of Moore.

OTHER ROBBERIES.

The country produce store of Adam Brown, colored, at Front street market, was also robbed Sunday morning. A side window of the store, which leads into the entrance of the market house was broken open. The money-drawer was forced open, and a vain attempt to crack the safe was made. The only articles missing are three boxes of cigars and a toy bank containing a small sum of money. The robbery of this place was discovered Sunday morning at 7 o'clock by one of Brown's sons.

The kitchen to the residence of Mr. W. F. Robertson, corner Second and Orange streets, was entered late Saturday night or early Sunday morning, and robbed of a quantity of groceries and a lamp.

A residence in the Southern portion of the city was entered early Sunday morning, and the pantry relieved of most of its contents.

SIXTY-FOUR NEW PHYSICIANS

Licensed to Practice by the State Board of Medical Examiners—Prizes Awarded to Successful Contestants.

The following were licensed by the Board of Medical Examiners at Morehead City to practice medicine: Clarence Porter, Sterling B. Pierce, Samuel N. Harrell, J. C. Davis, William W. Barrett, A. E. Bell, James H. Hiden, James M. Judd, R. E. Zichary, O. J. Parris, B. T. Bitting, M. L. Justice, Charles L. Pearson, A. B. Goodman, A. D. H. Whitley, W. J. Weaver, A. C. Bethune, James Sawyer, Reuben A. Campbell, J. Pinkney Turner, James E. Southwick, Henry T. Batts, Peter John, W. J. Wallis, Chas. Robinson, W. W. Dawson, T. L. Northrop, Wm. Spicer, M. V. Powell, Aver C. Everett, L. N. Glenn, R. Clinton Bunting, W. P. Webb, J. E. David, R. DuVal Jones, J. O. Matthews, Stonewall J. Love, F. D. Koonce, Jr., R. E. L. Flippan, G. A. Gerran, L. V. Lee, David S. Morrell, Allen H. Wyche, B. R. Hunter, W. H. Lipfett, J. O. Hayes, P. C. Hutton, Jas. S. McGeachy, Wm. Isaac Hill, J. P. Person, Jr., H. M. Bonner, Henry F. Kinsman, R. Delmore Patterson, S. P. Holding, J. Brown Wallace, George Kennedy, J. J. Hood, Geo. D. Williams, Jas. E. Brooks, R. L. Savage, C. R. Wharton, G. A. Brown, R. H. McGinnis.

The Appleton prize, for the highest average in all branches, was awarded to Dr. DuVal Jones, of Newbern.

The prize of G. F. Harvey & Co., Saratoga, N. Y., for the second highest average in all branches, was awarded to Dr. Charles Robinson, of Chapel Hill.

The prize of Wm. H. Anthony & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., for best examination in surgery, was awarded to Dr. Chas. Robinson, of Chapel Hill.

Prize of Lee Bros. & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., for best examination in practicing medicine, was awarded to Dr. James Sawyer, of Asheville.

North Carolina Medical Journal's prize for best examination in anatomy was awarded to Dr. R. E. Zachary, of Brevard.

Appointment to the Wilmington City Hospital was awarded to Dr. Zachary.

There were eighty two applicants, but only sixty-four were granted licenses.

Dr. Camp P. Battle, Jr., of Raleigh, was elected by the Board of Examiners to fill the vacancy on the Board caused by the death of Dr. J. M. Hays, of Greensboro.

The Board passed suitable resolutions on the death of Dr. Hays.

Dr. T. S. Burbank, of this city, member of the Board, returned yesterday from Morehead.

Among those who were granted license was Mr. R. Clinton Bunting, of this city. The examination this year is said to have been the most rigid one held in a number of years, yet notwithstanding, Dr. Bunting, who has had only two years instruction in medical science at Davidson College, passed a successful as well as high examination. Dr. Bunting will soon leave to take a post graduate course at Bellevue College. The STAR wishes him success.

Killed a Rattlesnake.

Master Gus Rieger, Jr., 11 years old, son of Capt. A. W. Reiger, who resides on his rice plantation, across the river in Brunswick, while walking in the front yard on Saturday last, observed lying on the grass near his feet a huge rattlesnake, which gave the usual warning. With a cool head and steady nerve Gus returned to the house, procured his father's gun, and dispatched the snake, which measured nearly five feet, and had eleven rattles and a button.

Big Bargains at Rehder's this week. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. F. M. Harriss, of Charlotte, was here yesterday.

—Mr. Jackson Stanland, of Shallotte, was here yesterday.

—Mr. S. Meares, of Clarkton, spent a part of Sunday in the city.

—Mr. Joe Loftin, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday on business.

—Mr. M. P. Pegram, Jr., of Charlotte, spent Sunday and yesterday in the city.

—Mr. F. B. Rice has gone to Nashville, Tenn., to attend the Exposition.

—Mr. T. J. Ferguson came up from the beach to spend a few hours yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Abe Black returned to their home in Charlotte yesterday.

—Mr. J. B. Schulken, of Whiteville, was among the hotel registrations yesterday.

—Mr. E. Gerock, a well-known photographer of Newbern, was here a short while yesterday.

—Mr. J. W. Grainger, a prominent business man of Kinston, arrived in the city last evening.

—Mr. Edward Henry, of Beattie's Bridge, was in the city yesterday calling on wholesale merchants.

—Mr. A. P. Holland, until recently superintendent of the State farm at Castle Hayne, was in the city yesterday.

—Mrs. W. P. Oldham, Jr., has returned to the city after spending some time visiting friends and relatives in Raleigh.

—Mrs. George E. Leftwich has returned from Lexington, N. C., where she went several weeks ago to visit relatives.

—The friends of Rev. B. E. Wallace and wife will be glad to learn that they have arrived safe and well at their home at Soddy, Tenn.

—Mr. R. W. White has been appointed superintendent of the electric department of the Wilmington Street Railway Company. The selection is a good one, as Mr. White has demonstrated his fitness for the place.

BASE BALL.

The National League—Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting Features.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Baltimore, 9; Louisville, 7.
New York, 7; St. Louis, 4.
Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 4.
Washington, 16; Pittsburg, 3.
Brooklyn, 15; Chicago, 4.
Boston, 5; Cincinnati, 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO MORROW.

Louisville at Baltimore.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	30	9	.769
Boston	29	12	.707
Cincinnati	25	15	.625
New York	21	16	.567
Brooklyn	23	19	.564
Philadelphia	23	21	.522
Cleveland	21	20	.512
Pittsburg	19	21	.475
Louisville	16	25	.390
Chicago	16	26	.380
Washington	14	25	.358
St. Louis	8	40	.166

Once more yesterday St. Louis got it in the neck.

Brooklyn crawled ahead of Philadelphia yesterday. No other changes in standing.

The Washington–Pittsburg game and the Cleveland–Philadelphia game played yesterday were perfect farces, as the score will show. Hawley pitched for the Pirates, and the Senators pounded him to pieces.

Baltimore still wins.

Cape Fear Camp, U. C. V.

The brave old "Confeds" are going to Nashville in fine style. To start with, they will be the finest on the grounds anyway, and then they are going to have the very best equipment as the quality and appearance of the silk banner, which came yesterday, shows beyond question. It is on exhibition at Heinsberger's book store, where numbers of people dropped in to see it yesterday.

The banner was designed by Col. W. J. Woodward and bespeaks no small degree of taste. It is mounted on an elegant staff with gold fringe and tassels and bears the words "Cape Fear Camp No. 254. North Carolina Division N. C. V. Tar Heels. First at Bethel, 1861. Last at Appomattox, 1865."

In the centre the North Carolina State seal appears.

Mr. Jesse Wilder, of Company C, Fourth N. C. Cavalry, has been chosen color-bearer.

The flag for use over general headquarters, is also on exhibition at Mr. Heinsberger's.

The Weather Again.

Occasionally the weather forms more than usually the subject of conversation. Such was particularly the case yesterday and Sunday. The mercury climbed as high as 93 Sunday, and yesterday it played around the nineties again until two o'clock, when a breeze from the ocean brought a measure of relief.

Special Rates to the Opening.

The Seaboard Air Line has made a special rate of five dollars for the round trip from Charlotte to Wilmington, on account of the formal opening of the Seashore Hotel. Mine host Campbell will be prepared to do the honors in great shape, and it is hoped that there will be a good attendance to start this valuable acquisition to our Summer resorts in proper style. There will be music, dancing, &c. †

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

NEW OFFICERS TAKE CHARGE OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Base Ball at Raleigh—Gov. Russell's Reasons for Pardoning a Convict Sentenced to the Penitentiary for Manslaughter.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. June 14.

The executive committee of the Board of Agriculture meets this afternoon, and to morrow the Board meets. This morning the new officers elected by the Board at its last meeting took charge of the department. All the men are new and untried, succeeding officials who have had years of service and who have made the station one of the best in the country. The retirement of Mr. T. K Bruner from the department is a loss to the State. The handbook recently issued by the department was gotten up by Mr. Bruner. It is a great piece of work and of immense value to the State.

The Henderson and Raleigh base ball teams crossed bats to-day. The teams are composed largely of members of college teams of North Carolina and Virginia. Next week the colored base ball nine from Washington, D C, will play the Nationals of this city.

Governor Russell will be absent from the capital all the week. He left yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Russell, for Southern Pines. After spending a couple of days there, Governor and Mrs. Russell will go to their summer home at Ocean View, and remain until the end of the week.

It is intimated that Judge Purnell will appoint J. B Fortune clerk of the court here July 1st. The fiscal year ends June 31st in the department, and Fortune will be given a clear start.

Carroll H. Smith has resigned as the general agent of the Seaboard Air Line.

Gov. Russell pardons Addison Amerson, convicted of manslaughter in 1893 at the Fall term of Wilson Superior Court. Amerson was sentenced to seven years imprisonment. In granting the pardon the Governor assigns the following reasons:

"I am satisfied from information in this case that this prisoner was guilty of nothing more than manslaughter, committed under circumstances of great provocation. The deceased was the aggressor and threatened to beat him and attempted to grossly humiliate him. Any man of spirit would have resented the insults. The case is one of technical manslaughter done in the briefest furor upon great provocation. The prisoner has been punished enough; indeed it looks as if he ought never to have been sent to State prison. The law allowing a minimum of four months in the jail was intended to meet cases like this. The pardon is recommended by Judge Robinson, Dr. Person, C. B Aycock, George R. Owens, H. G. Connor, William Woodard Jr., W. H. Yarborough, Solicitor John E. Woodard, who prosecuted the prisoner, J. H. Applewhite, Sheriff Crewell, Judge Lancaster and a large number of citizens of Wilson county. These citizens recommended this pardon two years ago. According to the statement in writing of Mr. Woodard, the case looks more like excusable homicide than manslaughter."

A large number of persons left for Morehead to day to attend the Teachers' Assembly.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

A. W. Thomas purchased the *Tribune* plant to-day, at $1,365. It was sold as a whole. Josephus Daniels and C. B. Poland were bidders.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity.

The STAR acknowledges receipt of an invitation to attend the reception to-night in honor of the 15th anniversary of Hanover Council No. 29, United States Benevolent Fraternity. The following compose the committee of arrangements: Mr. Thos R. Post, chairman, and Messrs. B. J. Jacobi, Jas. F. Post, Jr., W. C. VonGlahn and B. W. Marshall. The celebration will take place in the Odd Fellows' hall.

NEWBERN ITEMS.

Formation of a State Bankers Association Suggested—Quo Warranto Proceedings.

[*Newbern Journal, June 13th.*]

A suggestion is being made to the bankers of North Carolina that it would be a good thing for the State to follow the example of other States in forming an association.

Saturday, July 24th, is the time and Morehead City the place mentioned as suitable for the first meeting. Information as to the project can be had by addressing T. W. Dewey, cashier, Newbern, or W. T. Old, cashier, Elizabeth City.

Papers were served late last evening upon de facto Mayor Ellis by de jure Mayor Dennison, in what will be a suit to establish what Mayor and Board of Aldermen are the regular ones of the city.

The papers will be served on the other members of the Ellis board this week.

Big Bargains at Rehder's this week. †

DIED.

SHORT—In the city of Wilmington, on the evening of the 14th of June, 1897, after a brief illness, OLIVE PENDLETON, infant daughter of H. B. Short and Mary Allan Short.

The funeral services will take place at five o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Judge O. P. Meares, thence to Oakdale cemetery.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not? Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The University.

47 TEACHERS, 413 STUDENTS, (SUMMER School 136), total 549, Board $8.00 a month, three Brief Courses, three Full Courses, Law and Medical Schools and School of Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the Needy.
Address, PRESIDENT ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N. C.
je 8 tf

This Week at
The "Unlucky Corner"
Hams, Hams, Hams,
Sugar Cured Hams.
No. 1 HAMS. No. 1 HAMS.
A special price this week on No. 1 Sugar Cured
HAMS.
Special price on fine LEMONS.
Telephone 109.
S. W. Sanders.
je 15 tf

At Reduced Prices.
1,000 KEGS NAILS, 1,400 BBLS. FLOUR,
800 Bags Virginia Water Ground Meal,
100 Bags Hudnut's Grits,
11 50-lb. Tins Pure Leaf Lard,
105 Bags Coffee,
25 Cases Arbuckle Roasted Coffee,
15 Cases Levering Roasted Coffee,
50 Boxes Celluloid Starch,
250 Package and Lump Starch,
1,000 Bushels Corn (quality guaranteed,) and car loads of other goods.
Buyers visiting the city will do well to call and ask for prices. Prices quoted on application.
D. L. GORE,
Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.
je 8 tf

NOTICE.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED State for the Eastern District of North Carolina, in the Fourth Circuit at Wilmington.
Charles O'Donnell Lee et al., against
The Peregoy Jenkins Company and A. G. Ricaud, Receiver of the Peregoy Jenkins Company.
The undersigned, heretofore appointed Master by a decree in the above entitled cause, hereby notifies all holders of the mortgage bonds of the defendant company to produce the same before him at his office in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on or before the 25th day of June, 1897, and make due proof of same as required by said decree. E. K. BRYAN, Master.
my 30 15c

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT
SCHEDULE.

Leave for Southport and Carolina Beach at 9.30 a. m. and *3 p. m.
Leave for Beach only at 6.00 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.
Leave Southport at 11.30 and *2.00 p. m.
Leave Beach at 7 00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45 and 6 p. m.
Fare on 5.15 Boat to pier and return 15 cents.
Leave Sunday for Carolina Beach only at 10 a. m. and 2.30 p. m.
Leave Beach at 12.30 and 5 p. m.
*Connects at Pier with Yacht Undine.
je 9 tf

Big Reduction
—IN—
Toilet
SOAPS
THIS WEEK.
ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.
je 8 tf

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the case of Iredell Meares and P. B. Manning, Receivers, vs. S. F. Yopp et al., the undersigned Commissioner appointed by said decree, will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, on Monday, June 21st, 1897, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock m., the following lot of land situate in the city of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Brunswick street 247 and ½ feet East of the Eastern line of Fifth street and running thence with the Southern line of Brunswick street Eastwardly 30 feet, thence South and parallel with Sixth street 66 feet, thence West and parallel with Brunswick street 30 feet, and thence North and parallel with Sixth street 66 feet to the beginning, the same being east ½ Lot 1 in Block 265, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, all of which is particularly described in a certain Deed of Mortgage executed by S. F. Yopp and wife, Katie M. Yopp, to the Carolina Inter-State Building and Loan Association, bearing date January 8th, 1895, and recorded in book 11, pages 241 and 242, Records of New Hanover county. S. P. COLLIER, Commissioner.
my 25 St ju 1 8 15 20

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,
"Truth"
ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.
To any non Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH," Raleigh, N. C.
REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.
my 9 tf DaW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. JOHN'S HALL, June 15, 1897.
Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.
REGULAR MONTHLY COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren welcome.
THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.
je 15 1t

Wanted, Wanted,
TO SELL LARGE LOT OF WATER GROUND Virginia Meal. We are receiving these goods in large quantities daily.
R. R. STONE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, No. 7 South Water St.
je 6 DaW tf

Excursion
—TO—
Waccamaw Lake and Return,
THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1897,
—BY—
St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday School
Train leaves Front Street Depot at 9 o'clock.
Adults 50 cents. Children 25 cents. Tickets for sale at C. W. Yates & Co. and P. Heinsberger.
je 15 3t

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Tuesday Morning, June 15, 1897

POLITICS VS. REVENUE.

The Senate committee revised the House tariff bill, and proudly announced when it completed its work that it presented a measure that would give $40,000,000 more revenue than the House bill would have given. It did this mainly by a proposed increase of the tax on beer, tobacco, a tax on tea, and an increase of the tax on sugar (for the benefit of the Sugar Trust) On introducing the bill in the Senate, Senator Aldrich, (chairman of the committee,) to prepare the country for this new departure and to defend it said:

"In the years to come we must expect a decrease rather than an increase in the customs revenue to be derived under the principal schedules of the tariff. Take the revenue from the metal schedule as an illustration. In 1883 the revenue from manufactures of iron and steel was more than $29 900 000. In the year 1896 this was reduced to $10,000,000, and a large portion of this sum was paid out as drawbacks upon tin plate.

"With duties adequately protective upon manufactures of cotton, wool, silk and flax we may expect a constantly diminishing revenue from the importations of these products. * * *

"The legitimate result of a protective policy is to give the American market to American producers. When this becomes an accomplished fact the revenue growing out of protective duties disappears. It must be evident, therefore, that we must look for other sources of revenue."

The logical deduction from this is that protection is in conflict with revenue and destroys it, which is the position taken by Democrats who have contended that if a tariff is to be for revenue it should be for revenue, and not so constructed as to destroy revenue. They insisted that it could not be a protective tariff and a revenue tariff at the same time, while the Republicans contended that it could be both. The admission which Senator Aldrich herein makes is an acknowledgment of the correctness of the Democratic position, and a confession that either protection or revenue must be abandoned. This means that protection must go, for we cannot abandon revenue without proclaiming for "free trade," which would be a horrid dose for the Republican statesmen, or destroying our trade with other nations by ceasing to buy from them.

But it is a confession, also, that that the American people who for thirty-two years had tolerated the Republican policy of protection have become tired of it, the proof of which is shown by Senator Aldrich in his reference to the decrease of protection on some of the leading articles of manufacture, and is still further shown by the large increase of articles which from time to time have been put upon the free list, including some of the most largely and universally used materials in the coutry. With such a growing tendency to the free list it is simply a question of time when all the materials used by our manufacturers would find a place there. This would mean, of course, a corresponding reduction in protective duties until the whole system as advocated and administered within the past generation would go, and we would get back to the original Democratic idea of a tariff for revenue only.

Any tariff for revenue that would be worth passing as a revenue measure, must from the conditions that prevail now and are likely to prevail for many years to come, necessarily be incidentally a protective tariff, for any duty large enough to give reasonable revenue would more than cover the difference in wages between this and European countries with which our manufacturers would have to compete. This was what protection originally meant, and meant all the time until the protected interests became factors in politics, contributors to campaign funds, and insisted on being paid back by tariff bounties, under the fraudulent pretence of "protection."

Anticipating the opposition that would be made to the beer and tobacco tax, as a practical abandonment of the protective idea, Senator Aldrich proceeded in advance to defend it thus:

"Assuming that the necessity for additional revenue exists, there can be no question; no economic reason, and none that affects the public interests, why beer and tobacco should not bear their share of additional taxation."

This is true, literally true. When Senator Aldrich uttered it he was speaking not only for himself, but for his Republican colleagues on the committee, and for the majority of his Republican colleagues in the Senate. At that time the beer brewers had not reached the howling point nor sent word to the Republican managers what might be expected if they adhered to that beer tax, and the tea importers and wholesale men who had been contributing freely to campaign funds had not formulated and forwarded their vigorous protests against the tea tax. Mr. Aldrich hadn't heard in authoritative way from any of them when he pointed out the fairness and propriety of getting some more tax out of beer, tobacco, etc. They have heard since and have consequently decided that they will get along without the beer and tea tax and whack it on to something else that will not raise such a dreadful racket, or imperil any States that it may be necessary to carry in coming elections. In this case of politics versus revenue politics knocked revenue out on the first round and all of Mr. Aldrich's nice talk goes for naught.

Does any one suppose that if the principal beer brewing States had been Democratic and there was no hope for the Republicans of carrying them that this beer tax would have been abandoned when they had counted so confidently upon it as a means of raising the necessary revenue? Of course not. There wouldn't have been any politics in that, but as the case stood there was, and the Republican managers felt that they could not afford to antagonize the big brewers of such States as Ohio, Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin, and others in which there are large numbers of beer consumers. That's what brought them to taw and made them surrender revenue rather than run the risk of loosing votes. With the Republican statesmen, when the issue is between politics and revenue, the revenue must go.

MINOR MENTION

We have since the Presidential election read some editorials in gold standard papers on the "Passing of Bryan" and a good deal of fatherly advice to that gentleman from the same source. They coolly assumed that the defeat at the polls relegated Mr. Bryan and that he could never again loom up as a potent factor in our national politics. Whether the writers were in earnest or not, or really believed what they wrote, neither their criticisms nor advice have had the slightest effect on that gentleman, who has proceeded on the lines marked out by himself and counsellors, and grown stronger and stronger with the people with every day that has been added to his years. He is a stronger man to-day than he was when he received the nomination for the Presidency and made that memorable canvass of the country, his judgment is more mature, and his devotion to the people more fully and generally recognized. This is made strikingly apparent by the way the people greet him. No man who had not the highest place in the esteem of the people could, after defeat, meet with such cordial and enthusiastic receptions as greet him in every part of the country which he visits, greetings to which he responds with good taste and admirable judgment. All this shows that the people have not lost sight of Wm. J. Bryan, and are not going to lose sight of him between this and the time of the meeting of the next National Democratic Convention.

* * *

Hon. Mark Hanna is not a talkative man but he has a business way of going about things which was recognized very very early in the last campaign and fully appreciated before the campaign closed. It was pretty generally believed that when Mr. McKinley was elected to the Presidency the power behind the throne so far as dispensing patronage and shaping Presidential policies went would be Mr. Hanna, but Mr. Hanna never proclaimed that, nor wrote it so it could get into print, for that would not be business. He did, however, recently depart from his usual discretion in this respect and thus let the world know that he looked upon himself as the boss patronage dispenser not only for his own State but for all the States. One A. T. Wimberly succeeded in securing his influence for the office of Collector of the Port of New Orleans, and got from him a letter of introduction to the Attorney General of the United States, stating among other things that Mr. Wimberly is a person "whom I have recommended for the Collectorship of the Port of New Orleans, and whom I consult concerning the patronage in Louisiana." As Louisiana is not in Mr. Hanna's balliwick the question might naturally be asked what business has he fooling with the patronage in that State. Having elected McKinley he doubtless feels that he has a preemption claim in the patronage.

* * *

Possibly the Republican tariff managers in Congress consented to put cotton on the dutiable list as at least an apparent offset to having put a duty on cotton ties. While the "protection" to cotton is a farce that can fool nobody who gives it the least thought, the "protection" to cotton ties means a tax of ten cents on every bale of cotton grown in the South, amounting in the aggregate to about $800,000 or $900,000—to come out of the cotton planters and go into the pockets of the tie makers. The fraud in this protection to ties is shown by the following which we clip from the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

"Putting cotton ties on the free list is regarded by the majority in the Senate as one of the grossest crimes of the present tariff and, of course, the injustice is to be remedied by restoring the duty to protect the American cotton tie industry. But not only have the iron trade journals reported on the fact that two-thirds of the current year's supply of ties has already been sold by American mills, no English ties at all having been sold in this country, but more than a year ago the Philadelphia *Manufacturer*, devoted pre-eminently to the cause of protection, mentioned that a steel company in Youngstown was then filling a contract for one of the largest shipments of cotton ties that ever left that iron centre, and those going to Bombay."

Seventy million people know Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, strengthens the system and gives good health. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Elizabeth City *News*: The potato crop this year may be put down as almost an entire failure in this section.

— Statesville *Landmark*: Wheat harvesting is in progress in this county this week and all reports indicate a good yield.

— Raleigh *Press Visitor*: Ex-Senator Ransom is very successful this year in his farm work. On his great farm on the Roanoke he has now 2,500 acres in cotton and 175 plows are at work there.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Everything is favorable for a fine wheat crop up to this time. We hear no complaint of anything being the matter with it. If no storms or blight befalls it for ten days or two weeks the yield will be fifty per cent. greater than for years.

— Salisbury *World*: An even dozen of carrier pigeons were liberated at the express office by Agent Murdock this morning. The pigeons were sent here from Reading, Pa, and when liberated circled around for a while and then took a northerly flight.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Mrs. John Memory died at Red Springs Friday night. —— Mrs. Sarah M. Calais died Friday at her home in this city. She was the widow of Mr. Jno. D. Calais, who was a lieutenant in the Twenty-third Regiment, C. N. T. —— Cumberland's high sheriff and Cross Creek's constable are both under requirement to appear for trial at the next Criminal Court. The curious thing about it is that they were both arrested at the same time and at the same place, "Long John" serving a warrant on the sheriff and the sheriff thereupon serving a warrant on "Long John," both for entirely separate alleged offenses committed while acting in their official capacities. Their friends are having much amusement over the matter.

— Rockingham *Index*: B. S. Andrews, who has been confined in the county jail for murder under a peace bond, has been adjudged insane and the sheriff has been ordered to take him to the Western Hospital at Morganton. ——Wm. Medley, a colored man living in upper Richmond, was taken violently insane last Friday and has been placed in the County Home for safe keeping. He went crazy over religion and preaches very ardently at times. ——Rufus Tyson, alias Rufus Thomas, who murdered Robert Harris near Herring's Ford in June, 1896, was arrested in southern Georgia by J. C. McDonald, of this county, and delivered to Sheriff Smith. His trial was postponed until the September term because the State's witnesses could not be secure in time.

TWINKLINGS.

— Mistress—"You were snoring awfully in the night, Mary."

Maid—"Yis'em; but it was out of workin' hours."—*Boston Transcript*.

— "Has the unpardonable sin ever been discovered?"

"Yes; it is the act of sprinkling tacks on a bicycle path."—*Philadelphia North American*.

— He (passionately) —I could live with you forever.

She (as the clock strikes 12)—But you must not begin to-night.—*Yonkers Statesman*.

— A woman in humble life, returning home from church, was asked if she had understood the sermon.

"Wud I hae the presumption?" she simply replied.—*Tit-Bits*.

— Overheard at the Ball —Parker—What! That your mother? Why, she don't look old enough to have a daughter as—i—them—as—er—as young as you.—*Harlem Life*.

— Papa Does His Best.—Johnny—Papa, what is a utilitarian?

Papa—U'm—a—a utilitarian is a man who has no use for anything he can't use.—*Puck*.

— Broken English: Ethel—I saw Count Hardupski last evening.

Tom—Does he talk as brokenly as ever?

Ethel—My, yes. I heard him ask pa to loan him $10 before he left.—*Fun*.

— "I surely had a royal and noble time," said he, recapitulating. "I had four kings and in the row that ensued I had to put up my dukes, and the upshot of it all was that I was indicted on three counts."—*Truth*.

— A Come Down—"Poor Madge! Before her husband failed she used to have such an elegant turnout."

"Yes, and now she has a bicycle and a bloomer suit, and won't turn out for anything less than a trolley car."—*Indianapolis Journal*.

—— Dr. Congosto thinks that Mr. Calhoun is a "most charming man," and that Gen. Lee sometimes isn't. The eminent Spaniard's opinion will no doubt lead to a firmer belief that Gen. Lee is carefully looking out for the interests he represents.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

Full Details Gladly Given.

A Railroad Official's Experience.

MR. EDWARD EDMONDS, long connected with railroad construction in Nebraska, writes: "My heart troubled and pained me for 19 years. Shortness of breath was the constant and most common symptom. Intense, excruciating pain, generally followed any severe exertion. Faintness, hunger without any appetite; fluttering that made me clutch my breast, and palpitation that often staggered me as if I would fall, were frequent attacks. Again, everything would turn black if I arose from a stooping posture quickly. Sleepless nights with their prostrating unrest were numerous and I could get no rest day or night. I consulted leading physicians and tried advertised remedies. They gave me no relief. One of Dr. Miles' circulars described my case so exactly that I took Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and I am now a well man. I hope every one troubled with heart disease will try Dr. Miles' remedies. If they will write me personally, I will gladly give them full details of my experience." Edw. Edmonds,

P. O. Box 65, David City, Nebraska.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.......

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. "Once cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mr. Bynum has taken up his residence in Brooklyn so as to be near the commissary department of the gold standard movement. It is a terrible blow to Indiana, but the Hoosier State possesses remarkable recuperative powers.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— In every foreign manufacturer whose goods are excluded from our markets by a prohibitory tariff, we lose a customer for American goods. The man who cannot sell his own wares is in no position to buy those of others, and the laws of trade will force him to seek a market in which exchange for mutual benefit is the rule.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

—— Mr. Calhoun has been to Cuba and reports, what every one knew before, that "Cuba is rapidly being devastated by a relentless, cruel and better civil war, so that in a short time it will it will not be worth anything to any one" Under the circumstances we presume the McKinley administration will maintain its resolute position of letting them fight it out.—*Indianapolis Sentinel, Dem.*

The Only Cure.

"It makes me boil with indignation," exclaimed Mr. Meekton's wife as she laid down the paper.

He waited in silence for her to continue and then responded in a tone of cautious inquiry:

"Does it, dear?"

"Are you attempting to carry on a conversation with me?"

"Yes, dear."

"Then, perhaps, it would be a good idea to find out what we are talking about before you venture any remarks."

"That's what I was trying to do, Henrietta. You wouldn't mind telling me, would you?"

"It's about burglars."

"Those you insisted were trying to get into the house last night, till we discovered there weren't any?"

"I suppose you want to be congratulated for bravery because you took the poker and went down cellar, while I stood on the top step and held the light?"

"No, Henrietta. That was a privilege. I appreciated the manner in which you took my gallantry for granted and stood aside and yielded me the right of way. It was one of the proudest moments of my life."

"Well, that has nothing to do with the case. I was reading of how a woman, with all the weakness of so many of her sex, clung to a housebreaker even after he was sent to the penitentiary. It happens every day."

"I have noticed ever so many cases of that kind," was the reply, "and the more I think about them the more mysterious they become. The remedy is a heroic one, but the cure seems to be complete in every case."

"What are you talking about?"

"Don't mistake me, Henrietta. I don't advise it at all. But it does seem that the only way a woman can get over being scared almost to death over burglars is to marry one."—Washington Star.

Bryant's Translations.

After Mrs. Bryant died, in 1866, says Henry D. Sedgwick, Jr., in The Atlantic, Bryant betook himself for consolation to the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey," which he completely translated before December, 1871, at the age of 77. There are few things more touching than this comfort tenderly given by man to man across the gap of 2,500 years. Nothing furnishes a more eloquent argument of the worth of poetry and of its profound humanity than this. The translation of Homer is a very personal matter and seems to stir some of those fires in the human breast that burn only in front of its own penates. Pope's translation was a success, Cowper's was a success, so were Lord Derby's and Mr. Bryant's. Mr. Lang and his associates, also Professor Palmer, have made excellent translations.

All these renderings are very different, one from another, and doubtless owe their respective successes to the variety among readers. There is one class of people which has never read the Greek, another that has read and forgotten, a third and small class which compares the translation and the original, and there are other persons still who condemn all translations of Homer without reading them. Bryant's work is said to be faithful to the original, but the stories of Ilium and of Odysseus feel somewhat ill at ease in English blank verse. The Greek spirit is so different from our spirit, the Greek language is so unlike our language, that almost all translators, and Bryant among them, must rest content with moderate praise.

The Pathology of Chilblains.

An eminent medical man is authority for the statement that chilblains are often caused by the condition of the blood, and that they are curable by proper treatment. He says that the blood is deficient in those qualities that cause coagulation. Children are much more subject to chilblains than grown persons from this cause. It is also said that a similar condition exists in people who are subject to serious nosebleed. Those who are subject to malaria are found to have blood in a similar condition. In fact, it is stated that it is possible, even on the western coast of Africa, for patients, after severe attacks of malarial fever, to suffer from chilblains. As to the treatment, it is necessary to increase the coagulability of the blood, and among other remedies recommended are calcium chloride and careful abstaining from acids, alcohol or excessive quantities of fluid of any sort. Increasing the coagulability of the blood wrought a complete cure in all cases.—New York Ledger.

Remark Betrayed Him.

He sat in the smoking compartment of the parlor car complacently puffing a Perfecto. His easy manner and his polished language proclaimed him to be a man of the world.

"Of one thing I am certain," he said, "and that is that I understand women thoroughly and completely."

His fellow passengers looked at each other uneasily and made various excuses to leave the compartment.

Two keepers boarded the train at the next station and took the solitary smoker into custody. He had escaped from an insane asylum that morning.—New York Herald.

A Good Judge.

Editor in Chief—I think our new dramatic critic will fill the bill exactly.

Managing Editor—Why?

Editor in Chief—He tells me he spent five years in the diamond trade.—Philadelphia North American.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver Troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist. †

A Sermon to Husbands.

The average man eats only two meals a day in his own house, and these meals are the opportunities for social and domestic talk, delightful to the wife, who has no such opportunity as her husband of rubbing against other minds all day, and important to the children in widening their horizon, their views of life.

At the first meal of the day most women like to talk to their husbands about the plans of the day, but the woman who has once received the distrait, self absorbed growl which emanates from a male disturbed in the reading of his newspaper does not again attempt to ask her husband this or that on a subject of domestic interest. The back of a newspaper is not a pleasant thing to contemplate across the breakfast table.

Think of this, husbands, when you look round for the casters or other suitable prop for the back of your paper, and for the sake of good manners, for the sake of your wife's feelings and the example to your children, remove your newspaper, reserving it for the train, omnibus or tram car.

Of course there are occasions when matters of absorbing interest must be looked to at once—telegrams of thrilling import. Why not glance at the paper five minutes before the breakfast bell rings if it is really essential that such news should be seen at once? Special occasions sometimes justify special behavior, but of your mercy let the newspaper be banished from the breakfast table on ordinary occasions.—English Exchange.

On American Hotel Clerks.

L. F. Austin, in London Sketch, supposes that "the American hotel clerk is still the dread of the inexperienced traveler. When you stand in his presence, you become at once aware that you are a hardened offender and that here is the magistrate who will appoint a fitting punishment for your crimes. He growls the number of your room as if it were the condemned cell, and you are a little surprised that he does not assume the black cap and invoke the divine clemency on your soul. I used to think he suffered from overstudy of the rights of man and regarded them as a social pyramid with himself as the apex.

"In the European hotel the traveler is accustomed to be treated with consideration. He stays in the house for his own pleasure and looks upon the administrators as designed for his service. Such a theory is hateful to the peculiar republicanism of the American hotel clerk. He is something more than a man and your brother, for he does not recognize equality, much less deferential civility. The hotel is a house not of entertainment, but correction, and if you do not care for the discipline you can go elsewhere without exciting in the clerk the slightest emotion of surprise or even of inquiry. Should America ever be disposed to try the experiment of an oligarchy a junta of hotel clerks might conduct the business of the country with an impassive severity which would have astonished the council of ten."

Combinations and Wages.

In what lines of industry are the wages lowest and the abuses greatest? Is it in those where modern methods have been most extensively employed, and where machinery, with its attendant concentration of power, has made the most progress, or is it in those whose methods are survivals from an earlier stage of industrial order?

To this question there can be but one answer. The lowest wages, the most unsanitary conditions, the grossest abuses and oppressions are not to be found in factories, but in tenement house industries. It is among the cigar makers, or among the workers in certain branches of the ready made clothing trade that these matters are at their worst. Yet it is just here that the conditions of employment are most like those which prevailed in earlier industrial periods.

The sufferers under the sweating system are not, as is so often charged, the victims of the present industrial order. They are the victims of a survival of past labor conditions into an age which has become familiar with better ones.—Professor Arthur T. Hadley in Atlantic.

Thoreau and Emerson.

With all his seclusion and stoicism, Thoreau was less impersonal than Emerson—nay, his very retirement and his paucity of friends made him cling the more firmly to the few he had. Emerson's range was wider; his horizon was more ample, but he did not attach himself so closely to those things and thoughts in which he took an interest. Hence we find more form in the thought of Emerson, more color in that of Thoreau, and, so far as literary style is concerned, the page of Thoreau often excels that of Emerson. Both are epigrammatic. But the epigrams of Thoreau are the more keen and searching if not so elegant. Emerson dealt more with principles, Thoreau with facts. He had the homely wisdom of Socrates, while Emerson rejoiced in the lofty sweep of Plato.

In their learning, which was great—as Americans reckon the scope of learning—Thoreau was the more exact, Emerson the more comprehensive and suggestive. Both were masters of English, but in Emerson was more mannerism, in Thoreau more rhetorical art in his best pages, more simplicity in his ordinary writing. Both will endure as authors and will continue to attract and to instruct by their deep, cheerful wisdom and their high moral purpose.—F. B. Sanborn in Forum.

Unpublished Letter of Nelson.

The following characteristic letter of Nelson, believed to be unpublished, is in my possession:

Albemarle, New York, Nov. 14, 1782.

Dear Pilford—Since I saw you yesterday I have changed my mind about appointing Edwards as boatswain, but will ask Lord Hood to give him the rating in some other ship. This, I hope, will do as well. I am to dine with the admiral today and very likely shall not be on board till 9. Will you sup with me at 10? I will speak with you about Ross and what can be done. My interest at home, you know, is next to nothing, the name of Nelson being little known. It may be different one of these days. A good chance only is wanting to make it so. Yours sincerely,

Horatio Nelson.

—Notes and Queries.

Curious National Custom.

"I was so mad," said the vivacious young American lady, "that I could have eaten a pound of nails."

The listening Englishman made a note in his commonplace book that evening, "Anger is so well recognized as a nervous complaint in this country that the natives are in the habit of taking iron to counteract it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Twenty-seven hundredweight, or nearly 1⅓ tons, of gold plate was often placed on the tables of ancient Roman epicures.

The True Remedy.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

Liver Ills

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Cornelius Cornwall—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Alice, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
Miss Alice—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS

For Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 17, Thursday, M P, Holy Innocents, Avoca.

June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, M P S Luke's, Washington county.

June 20, Sunday 1st after Trinity, E P, Advent, Roper.

June 23, Wednesday, M P, S Andrews, Columbia

June 27, second Sunday after Trinity, M P, S David's, Scuppernong.

June 29, Tuesday, S Peter's day, M P, S James', Haslin.

June 30, Wednesday, M P, S Augustine's, Pantego.

July 1st, Thursday, M P, Yeatesville.

July 1st, Thursday, E P, S Thomas', Bath.

July 2, Friday, Communion, Bath.

July 4, third Sunday after Trinity, M P, S John's, Durham's Creek.

July 6, Tuesday, E P, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora.

July 7, Wednesday, Communion, Chapel of the Cross, Aurora

July 8, Thursday, M P, S John's, Makelyville.

July 9, Friday, E P, Sladesville.

July 11, fourth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S George's, Hyde county.

July 12 Monday, E P, Fairfield.

July 13 Tuesday, E P, Swan Quarter.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, M P, S Paul's, Beaufort.

July 18, fifth Sunday after Trinity, E P, S Clement's, Beaufort.

Com.—Communion.

E P—Evening prayer.

M P—Morning prayer.

Holy communion at all morning services.

The children catechized when practicable.

The Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the Star will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute		6
Standard		5¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ꝟ ℔	12	14
Sides ꝟ ℔	6	7
Shoulders ꝟ ℔	6	6¾
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ꝟ ℔		5¼
Shoulders ꝟ ℔	4¾	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	1 40
New City, each	1 30	1 40
BEESWAX ꝟ ℔	20	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ꝟ M	6 00	7 00
Northern	9 00	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ꝟ ℔	10	15
Northern	15	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per Bushel, in sacks	45	47½
Virginia Meal	45	47½
COTTON TIES—ꝟ bundle		85
CANDLES—ꝟ ℔—		
Sperm	18	25
Adamantine	8	10
CHEESE—ꝟ ℔—		
Northern Factory	11	12½
Dairy, Cream	12	13
State		10
COFFEE—ꝟ ℔—		
Laguyra	20	
Rio	8½	18
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ꝟ yard		6¼
Yarns, ꝟ bunch	18	20
EGGS—ꝟ dozen		15
FISH—		
Mackerel, No 1, ꝟ barrel	22 00	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ꝟ half-barrel	11 00	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ꝟ barrel	16 00	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ꝟ half-barrel	8 00	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ꝟ barrel	13 00	14 00
Mullets, ꝟ barrel	3 00	[illegible]
Mullets, ꝟ pork barrel	5 75	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ꝟ keg	3 00	3 25
Dry Cod, ꝟ ℔	5	10
" Extra	3 35	3 50
FLOUR—ꝟ barrel—		
Low grade	3 50	4 00
Choice		4 50
Straight	4 50	4 75
First Patent	5 25	5 50
GLUE—ꝟ ℔	7½	8½
GRAIN—ꝟ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White		45
Car load, in bags—White		41
Oats, from store	30	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	45
Cow Peas		1 00
HIDES, ꝟ ℔—		
Green		6
Dry		8
HAY, ꝟ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	70	85
Rice Straw		50
Eastern		1 00
Western	90	95
North River		85
HOOP IRON, ꝟ ℔		3
LARD, ꝟ ℔—		
Northern	5	5½
North Carolina	6	10
LIME ꝟ barrel	1 15	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ꝟ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	15 00
MOLASSES, ꝟ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hhds		28
" " in bbls		28
Porto Rico, in hhds		26
" " in bbls		28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	14
" " in bbls	14	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	15
NAILS, ꝟ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 50	1 60
PORK, ꝟ barrel—		
City Mess		9 50
Rump		9 00
Prime		9 00
ROPE, ꝟ ℔	10	22
SALT, ꝟ sack Alum		75
Liverpool		60
Lisbon		[illegible]
American		60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	50	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ꝟ M	5 00	6 50
Common	1 50	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	3 50
SUGAR, ꝟ ℔—Standard Granulated		4 13-16
Standard A		4 11-16
White Ex. C		4 1-16
Extra C, Golden		[illegible]
C. Yellow		[illegible]
SOAP, ꝟ ℔—Northern	3¼	4
STAVES, ꝟ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		10 00
TIMBER, ꝟ M feet—Shipping		9 00
Mill, Prime		7 00
Mill, Fair	[illegible]	[illegible]
Common Mill	4 00	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary		[illegible]
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
ꝟ M 6x24 heart	7 50	8 50
" Sap	5 00	6 00
5x20 Heart	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Sap	[illegible]	[illegible]
6x20 Heart	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Sap	[illegible]	[illegible]
TALLOW, ꝟ ℔	[illegible]	[illegible]
WHISKEY, ꝟ gallon—Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady; $1.30 per barrel for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 23, 23½c; rosin firm, $1 32½, 1 37½; tar firm, $1 10; crude turpentine steady, $1 30, 1 70, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	168
Rosin	404
Tar	38
Crude Turpentine	66

Receipts same day last year—67 casks spirits turpentine, 215 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar, 30 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3⅛	cts ꝟ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	7⅛	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 80c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 45@47½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York, June 14—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@1¼ per cent., last loan at 1 and closed offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 @4 per cent. Sterling exchange dull and firm, actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand and 485¾@486 for sixty days. Posted rates 486½@ 487 and 488. Commercial bills at 485¼. Silver certificates 60¼@60¾c. Government bonds were strong; fives, registered, 113¾; fives, coupon, 113¾; fours, registered, 110⅝; fours, coupon, 113; twos, registered, 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 127; North Carolina fours 104. Railroad bonds strong.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York, June 14.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 70@1 75. Spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

Savannah, June 14.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25½c bid, with no sales; closed quiet at 25½c, with sales of 70 casks; receipts 1,206 casks. Rosin was firm at the decline on pale grades; sales 2,916 barrels; receipts 3,676 barrels; closing quotations: A, B, C, D $1 35, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $1 85, W G $3 00, W W $2 85@3 50.

Charleston, June 14.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 24½c bid; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels: B, C, D $1 35; E F $1 30, G $1 35, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 65, M $1 70, N $1 85, W G $3 00, W W $3 25.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

New York June 14.—The cotton market opened barely steady, with prices unchanged to three points lower. There was a further decline of one to two points and then the market turned to about Saturday's closing figures, with the tone finally steady at net unchanged prices to two points lower. Trading was slack, reaching only 37 900 bales. Futures—The market was featureless and almost entirely destitute of outside speculative interest.

New York, June 12—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures opened barely steady; sales 2,400 bales; January 6 78, February 6 79, March 6 83, May —, June 7 16, July 7 17, August 7 15, September 6 90, October 6 78, November 6 71, December 6 73.

Futures closed quiet and steady, with sales of 37,500 bales: Jan'y 6 77, Feb'y 6 80, March 6 84, May —, June 7 16, July 7 16, August 7 13, September 6 88, October 6 72, November 6 71, December 6 73.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 7 11 16c; middling gulf 7 15 16c; sales of 1,536 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 3,073 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 4,644 bales; forwarded 20,041 bales; sales 1,536 bales; sales to spinners 636 bales; stock (actual) 122,430 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 765 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 4,848 bales; stock 253,885 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 1,148 bales; exports to Great Britain 83 bales; to France 5,043 bales; to the Continent 4,848 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6 577,917 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,968,475 bales; exports to France 691 829 bales; exports to the Continent 2,072 948 bales; to the Channel 5,481 bales.

June 14.—Galveston, quiet at 7 5 16 net receipts 89 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 9-16, net receipts 2 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 7⅞, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 7 11-16, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅜, net receipts — bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 15-16, net receipts 8 bales; Savannah, nominal at 7¼, net receipts 14 bales; New Orleans, firm at 7 7 16, net receipts 587 bales; Mobile, dull at 7¼, net receipts — bales; Memphis, firm at 7 3 16, net receipts 56 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 2 bales; Charleston, steady at 7¼, net receipts 15 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

New York, June 14.—Evening.—Flour was moderately active and firmer at the close with wheat; Minnesota patents $4 00@4 20, city mill patents $4 65 @4 90. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 1 Northern New York 79c afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba 80½c; No. 1 Northern Duluth 80c afloat; options opened firm and advanced on nervous covering, prompted by small world's shipments and good decreases on passage and invisible supply, eased off under realizing, but recovered sharply on a second short scare and closed strong at 1@1⅛c net advance; sales including No. 2 red June 77; July 74⅛@76, closed 76c; September 70 @71⅛c, closed 71⅛c. Corn—spot firmer; No. 2 29⅞c at elevator and 30⅛c afloat; options opened firm on less favorable crop news, eased off under realizing, but rallied with wheat and closed ⅛c net higher; June closed at 29¾; July 29⅞@ 30c; September 30⅞@31⅛c. Oats—spot firm; No. 2 22c; options were inactive all day, but closed ⅛c net higher with the other markets; July closed at 22⅛c. Pork quiet but firm. Lard firmer; Western steam closed at $3 90@4 00; city $3 55; July closed at $4 00, nominal; refined firmer; Continent $4 40; South American $4 75. Butter—the market was quiet; Western creamery 11 @15c; do. factory 7½@10½c; Elgins 15c; imitation creamery 9½@12½c; State dairy 10@14½c; do. creamery 11@15. Cheese steady; State large 8½c; small fancy 7¾@8. Western, part skims 4@6½; full skims 2½@3c. Eggs were quiet; State and Pennsylvania 11½@12c. Western fresh 10½@11c; Southern $2 40@2 70 per 30 dozen cases. Petroleum dull. Tallow steady; city ($3 per package) 3⅛@ 3¼c; country (packages free) 3⅛@3⅜c, as to quality. Cotton seed oil steadier; prime crude 20c; do. yellow 23½@23¾. Rice firmer. Molasses steady. Cabbages per barrel or crate $1 00@1 25. Tomatoes per carrier 75c@$1 25. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; sales of 800 bags Maracaibo and 1 000 Central American, P. T. Sugar—raw strong; refined firm.

Chicago, June 14.—All grain and provisions markets were strong to-day on rather limited business. Wheat was affected by foreign crop reports of a bearish character and dry weather West, the market closing at 1⅛@1⅞c advance. Corn and oats followed wheat, scoring advances of about ⅛c each. Provisions closed 10@17½c higher.

Chicago, June 14.—Cash quotations: Flour quiet. Wheat—No. 2 spring 71½ @73½c; No 3 spring 66@70c; No. 2 red 75½@78½. Corn—No.2, 25@25⅛. Oats—No. 2 18¼; No. 2 white free on board 22½ @23c; No. 3 white free on board 19½ @22½c. Mess pork per barrel $7 70@ 7 75. Lard, per 100 lbs $3 70@3 72½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 30@4 55. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey $1 19.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—July 69, 70⅝, 69, 70½; September, 64⅛, 65⅜, 64⅛, 65⅜c; December 66, 67½, 66, 67c. Corn—June 24⅛, 24⅝, 24½@24⅝, 25⅛c. July 24⅝, 25⅛, 24⅝, 25⅛c. September 25⅝, 26⅛@26⅛, 25⅜ @25⅝, 26⅛c. Oats—No. 2 July 18⅛, 18⅜, 18, 18⅜c; September 18⅛, 18⅜@18⅛, 18⅛, 18⅜@18⅛. Mess pork—July $7 47½, 7 72½, 7 42½, 7 70; September $7 60, 7 87½, 7 52½, 7 80. Lard—July $3 60, 3 77½, 3 60, 3 77½; September $3 70, 3 90, 3 70, 3 87½. Short ribs—July $4 30, 4 47½, 4 30, 4 47½; September $4 37½, 4 55, 4 35, 4 55.

Baltimore, June 14.—Flour dull; Western superfine $2 70@2 75; do winter wheat patents $4 50@4 70; do spring $4 10@4 30; do straight $3 85@ 4 00. Wheat dull; spot and month 78c bid; July 71⅛@71⅜c; August 69⅛@ 69⅜c; September 69c asked; Southern wheat by sample 75@80c. Corn firm; spot 28⅝@28⅞c; month 28⅛@28⅜c; July 28⅝@29c; August 29⅛@29⅜c; September 29⅜c; steamer mixed 27⅛ @27⅜c; Southern white 31@32c, do No. 2, 31c asked. Oats easier; No. 2 white 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed 23½@24c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

Liverpool, June 14.—4 P. M.—Cotton—spot, moderate demand, and prices in favor of buyers. American middling 4 3 32d. The sales of the day were 8 000 bales, of which 5,000 were for speculation and export, and including 6,400 American. Receipts 8 000 bales, of which 6,100 were American.

Futures opened steady with a moderate demand, and closed quiet at the decline. American middling (l m c): June 4 1 64d seller; June and July 4@4 1 64d value; July and August 4d buyer; August and September 3 60-64@3 61 64d buyer; September and October 3 54 64d buyer; October and November 3 48 64d buyer; November and December 3 46 64d seller; December and January 3 44 64@ 3 45 64d buyer; January and February 3 44 64@3 45 64d buyer; February and March 3 45 64d buyer; March and April 3 46 64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Swed barque Blenheim, 574 tons, Olsson, Tybee, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Nor barque Daphne, 505 tons, Madsen, ———, Jas T Riley & Co.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

CLEARED.

Steamer Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 15, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

James W Bigelow, 486 tons, Bird, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mary J Russell, 354 tons, Smith, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 317 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Senator Sullivan, 654 tons, Crockett, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Blenheim (Swed) 574 tons, Olsson, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Daphne, 505 tons, Madsen, Jas T Riley & Co.

Lilly (Swed), 506 tons, Kastman, Jas T Riley & Co.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

NEW CROP

Molasses.

Our Own Importation From

WEST INDIES.

QUALITY EXCELLENT.

Price Low.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 30 tf

DUCRO'S

ALIMENTARY ELIXIR,

the best Tonic for

MALARIAL & other FEVERS.

Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.

Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

CASTORIA

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Mammals In the Water.

Cats, which have an intense dislike of wet, swim well, carrying the head high. Their distaste for aquatics does not extend to the larger cats. Tigers are fond of bathing, swim fast, and, in the case of the "river tigers" of the Sunderbunds and the tigers near the coast of the straits of Malacca are constantly noticed in the water. Whether the trained Egyptian cats which were used to take waterfowl in the reed beds by the Nile ever swam when stalking them does not appear from the ancient pictures. But the extent to which the dog voluntarily becomes aquatic entitles some breeds to be considered amphibious. A dog belonging to a waterman living near one of the Thames ferries has been known to continue swimming out in the stream for an hour without coming to land. It did this for amusement on a fine Sunday morning.

Another riverside dog was taught to dive and fetch up stones thrown in which sank to the bottom. This dog would pick out stones from the bottom of a bucket of water, selecting one which it had been shown before from a number of others. It had so far become amphibious that it could use its eyes under water. In France otter hound puppies are introduced to their aquatic life by settling their kettle of soup in a pond or stream so that they must go in deep to feed. Soon they become as fast swimmers on the surface as the otter itself, though the physical advantages of submarine motion give the otter the advantage when it is below the surface.—London Spectator.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

my 20 D& W tf th s tu

AGENTS WANTED

For one of the best Beneficiary and Insurance organizations in the country. Good contracts to good people. Mention experience. Address P. O. Box 726, Baltimore, Md.

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

21 ly

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States, JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

AMANDA.

Where sun and flower are beaming
Amanda's charms appear.
Her beauty's rays are streaming
Round all this earthly sphere.
The breeze when gently blowing,
The rose that scents the grove,
The vine when brightly glowing,
All tell of her I love.

I hear her song's sweet numbers
When zephyr's breezy wings
Sweep o'er the gold harp's slumbers
And wake its tuneful strings.
All, all the charms of nature
Amanda's beauty bear
And show in every feature
Her godhead imaged there.

The spirits of the dying
Must quit this clay's control,
But they to rest are flying
In regions of the soul.
The floods, now onward striding,
Are foaming, fierce and free,
Yet soon their waves, subsiding,
Will slumber in the sea.

But I must vainly languish
For joys I ne'er can know
And wear a cureless anguish
In loneliness and woe.
Fair goddess, I shall ever
Behold thy beauty shine
Like stars above, but never
Can hope to call thee mine!

—Eric Johan Stagnelius.

HIS NOVEL METHOD.

A Sheriff Who Appointed His Deputy With a Double Barreled Shotgun.

That tale related of an Alabama girl who shot a young man a couple of times and then married him recalls the method employed by George Bardsley, one of the early day sheriffs of Ellis county, in appointing his deputies. One night he was called to Chris Riley's saloon, where "Texas Frank," a newly arrived desperado in Hays City, was "shooting out" the place—a performance which consisted in the promiscuous firing of his "gun" at the barkeeper, bystanders, lamps, bottles and pictures. Sheriff Bardsley grabbed the first weapon handy in his own saloon, which happened to be a double barrelled shotgun, and proceeded to Riley's on the run. Dashing in he ordered Frank to throw up his hands, and the response was a bullet from Frank's 44. Letting go both barrels of his shotgun, Bardsley brought the desperado to the floor, so full of shot holes that he couldn't hold either air or water.

Frank was not killed, however, and in course of time recovered, under the kind attention which he received in the county jail. Presently it was observed that the Texas man was walking around town without a guard, and a little later the people were astonished to find him serving legal papers and making arrests. Bardsley was approached by a newspaper man at this time, when the following colloquy took place:

"Is 'Texas Frank' your deputy?" queried the reporter.

"Yep!" was the sententious response of Bardsley.

"How does that come?" was the next inquiry.

"Well, you see," said Bardsley, "most sheriffs appoint their deputies, but I like to shoot mine."—Kansas City Journal.

Men, Women and Hats.

A German professor has been studying that article of masculine apparel which the irreverent call a "stovepipe" and has found in it proof of man's superiority to woman. Time was, he says, when men, like women now, ornamented their hats with ribbons and feathers more or less beautiful and wore garments of the brightest colors they could find. This was all "plumage d'amour;" it indicated no intellectual superiority and no moral worth. It merely represented the superiority of the peacock over the peahen. Now men have molted. Their headgear has become the unplumed "stovepipe," their habit the inexpressive frock coat. It is woman, the professor points out, who wears the "plumage d'amour" today, in her hat and elsewhere.

Nature, he explains, means something by every evolution or revolution she permits. What she means by this one is that fine feathers are best suited to the feather brained. The plumed hat of woman is symbolical of her fall, the plain "stovepipe" of man, of his rise in intellectuality. Man's moral worth, in short, has become such that he can lose plumage to the inferior animals. If this isn't "just like a man for all the world," nothing ever was.—New York Times.

All Wrong.

One of the boys brought home his arithmetic lesson, and his mother, after watching his struggles for a time in silence, offered to help him.

"Oh, no," said he, with a look of scorn, "you can't do it to save you." As the mother was a college graduate she naturally felt somewhat nettled at this and insisted upon her ability to solve the problem. She did so to her own satisfaction, but not to the boy's. He declared that she did not do it right, though he could not tell what was wrong.

"We'll leave it to papa," said she finally. The father, too, was a college graduate and had taken high honors in mathematics. The father said that the mother's method was the right one and, indeed, the only one. Unconvinced, the boy went off to school the next morning. At noon he came home triumphant.

"There, I told you so!" he shouted as he entered the house. "You did it wrong."

"What was the matter?" both parents asked.

"Well, you left out two 'sinces' and a 'hence,'" was the convincing reply.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Not Breathless.

Aunt Maria (at the theater)—Why do all those men rush out in breathless haste the moment the curtain falls?

Uncle Henry—Just wait till they come in again, and you'll understand it.

When they returned, there was not a breathless one among them.—Boston Transcript.

MARY'S ROMANCE.

She was the neighborhood seamstress, a small, pale girl of quiet manners and infinite patience.

Mary was her name, and we all deemed it fitting. Her eyes were, as the village gossips put it, her only beauty. They were large and blue gray. There was a wistful sweetness in them that won the hearts of such of her patrons as occasionally let a thought stray from darts and leg o' muttons and revers to the silent fashioner of the same.

Mary's unobtrusive personality was reflected in the gray gowns and hats which she always wore. Some of her employers, angular of face and figure and unlovely of character, might have found cause for complaint in their hireling's predilection for the sunshine and color and joy of life. So Mary adhered to nunlike shades and her remarks were confined to inquiries about the comfort giving qualities of the garments she manufactured.

She had come from the nearest city five years before. She had lived quietly "in rooms," and those who peddled sensations in their own "sets" found her humble little affairs of no concern. One or two would be gallants found she had a remarkable talent for aloofness. It was the same with the few young women who might have sought her society. The women whom she served regarded her as a cheap and skillful machine, and there their interest ended. Hers was a lonely life, and it was some unknown influence that kept her so well poised and quietly cheerful.

Mary had a romance. When asked about it, she responded with blushes and happy glances.

It was not very different from that of other girls as poor and patient as Mary. They had grown up together—that phrase that embraces so much of youthful hope and sympathy! Their parents had lived side by side. Hers died first. She had learned the trade from a city dressmaker and had come to the village because there were so many of her vocation in the big town. That was all, except that Frank, too, became an orphan and his task of getting through the law school had been doubly hard for that reason. He had just completed the task and was going to locate in the capital of the adjoining state. She could not see him so often now, but if all went well they would be together in a year. Then her little sister lived there with her aunt. Frank had never seen her, but they would soon be friends because of her.

"Is your sister like you, Mary?" asked the merchant's wife as she hemmed a ruffle overhand.

"Oh, no!" said the little seamstress. "I have not seen her since she was a child, but she was beautiful then. Frank cannot help liking her."

Mary told the rest of the story a year later with her head pillowed on her friend's broad bosom and her slender, gray figure shaken by the storm of a woman's great grief.

"Don't mind me, Mrs. Brown," she said when she felt big tears falling upon her hair. "It was probably for the best. She is a more suitable wife for Frank. I couldn't keep pace with him when I had to sew all day and in the evening, too, and she is so young and bright and lovely. She didn't know and he couldn't help loving her. Don't blame them."

The neighborhood seamstress, worn from her close companionship with the bright, slender needle that won for her her bread, had yielded to her aunt's and sister's invitation and gone to the capital for a fortnight.

Besides, as she wrote Frank, it was high time she did some shopping in the city, for she "needed some of the things for her modest little outfit." Frank made no reference to this pretty little passage in his reply. She thought this was due to his absorption in his cares and tried not to be pained by the omission.

Her "little sister," grown into a wondrously pretty young woman, and Frank were at the station to meet her. Ruby's greeting was warmly affectionate. The proprieties did not admit of Frank's being so, she knew, and she scolded herself for the dull little pain at her heart because it was so. She was glad to see on what friendly terms Frank and Ruby were. She was so glad they liked each other. But she had been sure they would.

"I found it out that evening," she sobbed. "It was only a little accident that told me they loved each other. But a woman's heart is clever, if her brain isn't. I had a good excuse for going to bed early, for I was tired from the journey. I never slept at all. Mrs. Brown, I could see how well Frank and Ruby looked together. The picture of them standing under the gaslight drove me nearly crazy. I knew she was a wife Frank could be proud of, and I wasn't. But my life was so empty without him. My love for him and plans for a little home of our own were the only bright things in it. I knew why his letters had been so few and short when I saw him look at her that evening. I thought I would go mad that night. I believe I should have. But toward morning peace came to me—that kind of peace, you know, that comes after a storm on the ocean, that leaves the shore strewn with wrecks. Still it was peace. That came after I made up my mind to give him up.

"Oh, Mrs. Brown, it was so easy for him. He just said, 'I'm sorry, Mary,' but he looked as though he would have said, 'I am ashamed, Mary,' and he didn't ask me why. He knew I knew all about it, but she never did. Dear heart! I'm going to make the white dress over to fit her, and the other things too. Oh, yes, I will. You know, Mrs. Brown, I'm not used to it yet, and it breaks my heart to look at them. They will be married next month."

They were. Mary, the little seamstress, still lives in the village, but she has changed much. The blue of her eyes has faded into the gray, and we think sometimes her cheeks are taking on that ashen hue, or is it a reflection of her gown?

She is as patient as ever, but not so strong. Poor little Mary!—Ada Patterson, in St. Louis Republic.

No Sale.

"This maple sugar"—began the mild looking customer.

"Is a fraud and an imitation, of course," interrupted the irritable grocer, "but I manage to get 16 cents a pound for it all right. When a man begins to talk like that, I know exactly what he's going to say, and I've got tired of having the same speech slung at me 100 times a day."

"I was about to say," resumed the mild looking customer, "that this maple sugar is the finest I have seen on the street, and I am something of a judge of the article, having dealt in it myself. I wanted 50 pounds of it, but as it's a fraud and an imitation, why, of course, I haven't any use for it. I bid you"—

"Hold on!" said the grocer. "Where did you ever deal in maple sugar?"

"I used to have an extensive grove of maple trees in Ohio."

"What part of Ohio?"

"In the edge of a little town called Hunkersville."

"How many trees were in the grove?"

"I think there must have been over 100."

"How much sugar did you make from them?"

"Well, some seasons I turned out as high as 750 pounds."

"You don't live there now?"

"No."

"When did you move away?"

"About nine years ago."

"I think that's right," rejoined the grocer after a brief mental calculation. "I lived in that town myself when I was a boy, and I've been back there several times since, and I happen to know there isn't a sugar maple tree within 14 miles of the place. Your name is Higginside, and I know you from away back. You hadn't any more idea of buying 50 pounds of this sugar than you had of going to heaven in a chariot of fire. You only wanted 5 cents' worth to eat, and you know it. You're the same old liar you used to be, and—going? Well, good morning."—Chicago Tribune.

You May Read at Breakfast.

At breakfast every one is allowed to read letters and papers unmolested, but at dinner it is only the careless, ill bred man or woman who peruses his or her evening's mail and rustles the sheets of a last edition.—Boston Globe.

Transferring Pictures.

Prints or lithographs may be transferred to glass by a very simple process. The glass is cleaned with alcohol and a polisher, then coated with fine dammar varnish, laid on very evenly. It is then put away in a place where there is no dust, where it is to remain until it is so sticky that when touched with the finger the glass, if a small plate, may be lifted by the adhesion. The picture to be transferred must be soaked in rainwater until it is completely saturated, then placed between sheets of blotting paper and gently pressed. This removes all superfluous water. Now put the pictures, face down, upon the sticky side of the glass. The utmost care is necessary in placing it, as once it touches it cannot be moved without danger of tearing out pieces of the print. When it is adjusted, begin at one corner and press the picture closely upon the adhesive surface, watching it continually to see that no air bubbles appear between the picture and the varnished surface. When this is finished, put the picture away again, let it remain until quite dry, then lay a wet towel over the back of the picture until the paper is thoroughly soaked.

Now begin at one corner, and, with the fingers, frequently dipped in water so that they will remain wet, rub off the white paper. Continue this until all the white portion is removed. This will leave only the color of the picture upon the glass. At the finish give the back a rather heavy coat of transparent varnish. Let it dry thoroughly and add a very thin second coat. When this is perfectly dry, frame the picture with a very thin glass over the varnished side. Hang in the window as a transparency. A few attempts may be necessary before expert handling is acquired, but perseverance will bring success, and with care and a little ingenuity very many beautiful pictures may be prepared at the most trifling expense.—New York Ledger.

Early English Bindings.

During the reign of Elizabeth the fashion in binding underwent a considerable change, the graceful simplicity of the early work, with its rather severe and restrained ornament, giving place to a heavy, overdecorated style, in which a superabundance of gilding hid poverty of design. This style reached its height in the bindings produced for James I, which were commonly dotted all over with flowers-de-luce or thistles, while the corners were filled with a heavy block of coarse design. During the reign of Charles the bindings were as a rule copied from French work and the designs carried out with very small tools; but, though foreign influence was strongly felt at first, the English binders soon struck out a line of their own, and Samuel Mearne, the binder to Charles II, produced some admirable work and seems to have introduced the quaintly shaped panel which gave the name of cottage binding to a certain class of work. At a little later date an Edinburgh binder whose name is unknown, but whose work is easily distinguishable, executed some marvelous pieces of work on very dark green morocco.—Athenaeum.

A Parliament Custom.

Before the speech from the throne is read, when the houses are resumed in the afternoon, by the lord chancellor in the house of lords and the speaker in the house of commons, it is the practice in both houses to read one bill a first time pro forma in order to assert their right of deliberation without reference to the immediate cause of summons. This practice is enjoined in the house of lords by a standing order. In the house of commons the same form is observed pursuant to ancient custom and of the following resolution, passed March 22, 1603: "That the first day of every sitting in every parliament some one bill, and no more, receiveth a first reading for form sake." In the house of commons the clerk of parliaments produces an ancient document which has served this purpose for at least a century, entitled "A bill for effectually preventing clandestine outlawries," which is duly read a first time and ordered to be read a second time and will never be heard of again till the opening of the next session.—London News.

Marvelous Mechanism of the Human Body.

The human body is an epitome in nature of all mechanics, all hydraulics, all architecture, all machinery of every kind. There are more than 310 mechanical movements known to mechanics today, and all of these are but modifications of those found in the human body. Here are found all the bars, levers, joints, pulleys, pumps, pipes, wheels and axles, ball and socket movements, beams, girders, trusses, buffers, arches, columns, cables and supports known to science. At every point man's best mechanical work can be shown to be but adaptations of processes of the human body, a revelation of first principles used in nature.—William George Jordan in Ladies' Home Journal.

The Pandects of Justinian.

The pandects of Justinian, the most complete body of Roman laws ever collected, were supposed to be lost, but in 1137, when Amalfi was taken and plundered by the Pisans, a private soldier found a copy which he sold to an officer for a few pence. The value of the discovery was soon apparent and the precious volume was taken to Pisa and stored in the city library. When Pisa was stormed by the Florentines, in 1415, the precious volume was captured and taken to Florence, where it was placed in the library of the Medici.

Skilled Nursing.

Skilled nursing is now regarded as of quite as much significance as expert medical attendance. Those whose means will permit of it generally employ trained nurses, and between the professional assistant of the physician in the home and hospital treatment for various ailments the old conditions of the sickroom have almost passed away.—Baltimore Herald.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE KNOTTY PROBLEM

—how to accomplish the most work with the least labor, time and money, has been solved.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

makes a woman's work light—sets her mind at rest—keeps her purse closed. Get it before you forget. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

The Morning Star.

Oldest Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

CHEAPEST DAILY OF ITS CLASS.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING

Reduced Rates of Subscription:

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL	$5 00
SIX MONTHS, BY MAIL	2 50
THREE MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 25
TWO MONTHS, BY MAIL	1 00
ONE MONTH, BY MAIL	50

☞ Delivered, by carriers, to City Subscribers at 45 cents per month.

Address

Wm. H. Bernard,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Bowden Lithia water — CONTAINS MORE LITHIA Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex-President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D., Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia. Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

High Grade Fertilizers.

TO INSURE A GOOD CROP OF TOBACCO, COTTON, TRUCK OR SMALL GRAIN, USE ONLY

RELIABLE, HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS,

MANUFACTURED BY

POWERS, GIBBS & CO.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Manufacturers of Fertilizers in the South.

Increased Sales for 1896 Fifty Per Cent.

No expense spared in the Manufacture of Goods. Nothing but First-Class Materials Used

For further information see the bulletins for years past. We lead, others follow.

☞ Correspondence invited. jan 17 tf

JOB PRINTING.

BOOK BINDING AND RULING.

The Star Job Printing Office, Book Bindery and Ruling Rooms Are Complete in Their Appointments.

EVERY VARIETY OF PRINTING, RULING AND BINDING DONE NEATLY, EXPEDITIOUSLY AND CHEAPLY.

WM. H. BERNARD, Proprietor, Wilmington, N. C.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - - - $6 a Year

Daily and Sunday, by mail, 8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year

Address THE SUN, New York.

dec 15 tf

The Sampson Democrat.

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf

MAXTON BUILDING —AND— LOAN ASSOCIATION, Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
J. B. Sellers, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
R. W. Livermore, Pates.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

je 1m

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY

SEABOARD AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA, AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT May 30, 1897

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	
Leave Lumberton	5 38 p m	
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	
Arrive Hamlet	6 53 p m	
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 17pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 32am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	5 54am
Leave Marshville	8 46 p m	6 26am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 00am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	7 50am
Arrive Mt. Holly		9 30am
Arrive Lincolnton		10 30am
Arrive Shelby		11 18pm
Arrive Ellenboro		11 55pm
Arrive Rutherfordton		12 30pm

*9 40 a m Leave	Hamlet	Arrive 8 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive	Cheraw	Leave †8 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton		*4 25pm
Leave Ellenboro		5 15pm
Leave Shelby		5 55pm
Leave Lincolnton		6 56pm
Leave Mt. Holly		7 51pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 28pm
Arrive Monroe	5 55 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 35 am	
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 58 am	11 20pm
Leave Hamlet	8 10 am	
Leave Laurinburg	8 48 am	
Leave Maxton	9 05 am	
Leave Lumberton	9 54 am	
Arrive Wilmington	12 05 pm	

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15am	*11 30pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30am	2 16am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 25am
Arrive Richmond	*5 50pm	*5 15am
Arrive Washington	11 10pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*8 48am	*9 35pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept. 6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

E. St. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.

feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT JUNE 10TH, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. Daily
Leave Wilmington	12 15 p m
Arrive Fayetteville	3 35 "
Leave Fayetteville	3 45 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 47 "
Arrive Sanford	5 08 "
Leave Sanford	5 05 "
Leave Climax	6 54 "
Arrive Greensboro	7 25 "
Leave Greensboro	7 45 "
Leave Stokesdale	8 33 "
Leave Walnut Cove	9 03 "
Leave Rural Hall	9 30 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	11 00 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1.
Leave Mt. Airy	5 25 a m
Leave Rural Hall	6 50 "
Leave Walnut Cove	7 19 "
Leave Stokesdale	7 52 "
Arrive Greensboro	8 40 "
Leave Greensboro	9 03 "
Leave Climax	9 29 "
Leave Sanford	11 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction	12 42 p m
†Arrive Fayetteville	12 45 "
Leave Fayetteville	1 15 "
Arrive Wilmington	4 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily
Leave Bennettsville	7 45 a m
Arrive Maxton	9 00 "
Leave Maxton	9 17 "
Leave Red Springs	9 37 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 03 "
Leave Red Springs	5 48 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	7 40 a m
Leave Climax	9 33 "
Arrive Greensboro	10 30 "
Leave Greensboro	10 55 "
Leave Stokesdale	12 30 p m
Arrive Madison	1 10 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	3 10 p m
Leave Stokesdale	3 05 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Greensboro	5 45 "
Leave Climax	5 57 "
Arrive Ramseur	8 35 "

†Meals.

CONNECTIONS

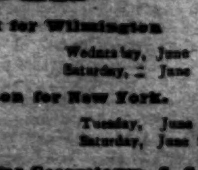
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

je 10 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

PAWNEE,	Wednesday, June 16
CROATAN,	Saturday, June 19

Wilmington for New York.

PAWNEE,	Tuesday, June 22
CROATAN,	Saturday, June 26

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, June 15
CROATAN,	Tuesday, June 21

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

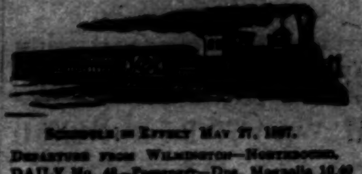
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

je 10 tf

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans made on improved city real estate.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1897.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.55 a m, Goldsboro 11.55 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.40 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.55 p m, Chadbourn 5.29 p m, Marion 6.41 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.43 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.43 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.07 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.20 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8.20 a m, Macon 9.20 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 5.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.18 a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 1.00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 2.40 p m, returning leave Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.20 p m, arrive Washington 11.00 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4.05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11.20 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9.42 a m, Rowland 10.00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.40 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7.48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.06 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.05 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.55 a m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, Cheraw 10.40 a m, Wadesboro 2.25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9.35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10.10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6.30 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m, leave Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5.15 p m, Darlington 6.29 p m, arrive Florence 7.00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.40 a m, Creston 5.32 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.55 p m, Creston 5.47 p m, Sumter 6.40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m, Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.26 a m and 3.30 p m.

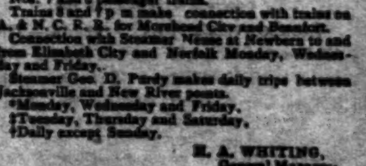
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	†8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	*5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv...Surry street...Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville...Lv		12 05
11 00	3 50	Lv " Ar	10 43	10 35
11 56	4 30	Lv...Maysville...Lv	10 00	9 15
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 35	8 50
1 30	5 2?	Ar...Newbern...Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

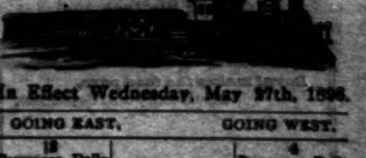
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

12 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Goldsboro [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 55 a m, and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p m, and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro [illegible] and with W. & W. train from the North [illegible]. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

my 27 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1897

HAWAII TO BE ANNEXED

A TREATY WRITTEN AND FULLY AGREED UPON.

Will Be Sent to the Senate as Soon as the President Returns to Washington—To Checkmate Plans of the Japanese Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—A treaty for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States will be sent to the Senate soon after the return of the President unless present plans are altered. The treaty has been written and all its details were fully agreed upon before the President and Secretary Sherman left for the South.

The treaty is on the general lines of the treaty negotiated during the administration of President Harrison and withdrawn by President Cleveland. It provides for annexation without the exaction of conditions on the part of the Hawaiians as to the form of government to be vouchsafed to Hawaii, leaving that question to be entirely disposed of by the government of the United States.

The United States will agree, however, to assume the debt of the present Hawaiian government, but will come into possession of all the Hawaiian crown lands and other possessions.

Several Senators have received definite information concerning the existence of the treaty and are well acquainted with its terms, though they refuse to discuss the matter, having received the information in confidence. The knowledge of the existence of the treaty has been communicated to members of the Committee on Foreign Relations and also to members of the Finance Committee. In the Republican caucuses the subject of the treaty had been hinted at, but in rather a vague manner. Senators asserted that there were in progress negotiations looking to annexation, but they would not aver they knew a treaty had been drawn, nor would they give any assurances that it would soon be sent to the Senate. In private conversation with other Senators, however, they gave information that was definite enough to satisfy those with whom they had talked, that the treaty was not only to be sent in, but that it was now already drawn and only awaiting the signatures of the officers of the two Governments to complete it. It is known that the approval of the Committee on Foreign Relations is assured, as eight members of the committee have approved its terms. This will enable the committee to speedily report the treaty to the Senate, so that it may be taken up immediately after the Tariff bill is disposed of.

The Senate has been canvassed to a certain extent by Senators favoring annexation and while there are some Senators who are non-committal, the supporters of the proposition say they believe that they can count upon the two-thirds vote necessary to insure ratification.

The especial friends of the President about the Senate say that the treaty has been made in accordance with his views and that it would have been sent in some time ago but for his exactions as to details.

The present condition in Hawaii, it is said, has had much to do with favorable consideration of the treaty of annexation. The present Government of Hawaii and the people who support it are very much concerned about the Japanese situation. Private information received by Hawaiians in this city is to the effect that the Japanese at any time may take some action looking towards the acquisition of the island. The advices officially received are of much the same tenor. The sentiment in the Senate seems to be that Japan in no way should control the islands or get a foothold there. This argument has been used to prevent even notice of abrogation of the present treaty in the tariff bill. It is said that such notice might be followed by Japanese occupation and the islands could not be regained by the United States without a struggle. In this connection it is learned that the conversations among the most prominent Japanese residents of Hawaii, which have been reported to the representatives of the islands in Washington, have been of a threatening character and that the American residents have more concern than has been shown in the published accounts.

The officials at the State Department steadfastly refuse to make a statement as to the negotiations of a treaty providing for the annexation of Hawaii, and at the Hawaiian legation the same silence is observed. However, it is known that the treaty, though not yet signed, is drawn up ready for signature, and as the President is fully aware of its scope, there is no reason to doubt that he will authorize its signature. In this case it is expected that the document will be sent to the Senate for its action very soon, even within a week, it is said, in some well informed quarters. If this is the case, it may be taken for granted that the President has taken steps to assure himself of a favorable reception of a treaty in the Senate and to guard against such a mishap as befell the arbitration treaty.

STEAMER DAUNTLESS

Left Key West on Another Filibustering Expedition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 14.—The *Citizen* has received the following dispatch from Key West: The Dauntless has left on another expedition. After taking on thirty-three Cubans she attempted to go through the northwest passage, about 10 o'clock last night and ran ashore. Assistance was sent for and the tugs Clyde and Childs went and pulled her off. About half-past 4 o'clock this morning the Dauntless changed her course, and returning to the harbor, passed the Marblehead and put to sea. The Marblehead started in pursuit. The schooner Adams took forty tons of merchandise from the Biscayne to-day and went to sea to meet the Dauntless.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DEBATE ON THE TARIFF

SENATOR TILLMAN HAS A TILT WITH SENATOR HOAR.

Allen Argues the Right and Duty of the Government to Take Legal Steps to Dissolve the Sugar Trust—A Monster Petition for Recognition of Cuba Presented in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—When the Tariff bill was taken up Senator Allison obtained an agreement that the daily sessions of the Senate begin at 11 a. m. on and after Wednesday next. This was conditional on the fact that the Senate adjourn each afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, then reverted to the colloquy, last Saturday, in which he held that it was the right and duty of the Government to take legal steps to dissolve the Sugar Trust. He argued that injunction, *quo warranto*, and other legal process could be invoked against the trust.

Senator Allen next spoke in favor of abrogating the Hawaiian treaty.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota followed in support of his amendment proposing that articles made by a trust be put on the free list. He asserted that it was a serious question how the present "government by the trusts and for the trusts" could be thrown off. There were trusts in coal, sugar, oil, glass, steel, chemicals, crockery, and all other great staples, stifling competition and setting up the rule of the monopoly. No tariff bill would be successful, he said, without some defence of the people against the trusts, and such a bill would meet with popular commendation. [As a protectionist he offered this amendment, believing that with it the tariff bill could be defended against assaults.

When Senator Pettigrew concluded the Senate was brought back to the pending amendment by Senator Lindsay to strike out the distinction as to the Dutch standard, in the first paragraph of the sugar schedule, placing all sugars on an equality of one cent per pound and three-hundredths of a cent additional for every degree above 75. The amendment was defeated.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, offered his amendment for the appointment by the President of a commission of five members to investigate into the subject of sugar production and the best means of supplying the American market at the least cost.

Reverting to published statements of irregularity in connection with the sugar schedule, Senator Hoar said that although it had been suggested in the press that somebody had been bribing Senators, these statements are received by serious people throughout the country "with absolute contempt."

Senator Allison suggested that Mr. Hoar's amendment ought to be considered by the Finance Committee.

Senator Hoar agreed to the reference of the amendment to the committee, and this was done.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, then answered Senator Hoar. He said he had the deepest respect for the integrity of the Senator from Massachusetts. But perhaps he had become callous in his long service, as was indicated by the statement that the best people of both parties treated with contempt the statements that there was irregularity in making the sugar schedule. But, said Senator Tillman, when published statements were made that Senators were in touch with sugar barons, when circumstantial evidence was at hand that a huge monopoly levied tribute on the public, that the American people were helpless in the grasp of this octopus, then it was strange, indeed, that any Senator should assert that the people treat with contempt these charges. On the contrary, he declared, the people wanted an investigation; they wanted the Senate vindicated, or the men who slandered it punished. For that reason, Senator Tillman said, he had contemplated an amendment to Senator Hoar's proposition so that the commission would not only inquire into the mere machinery of sugar making, but also "whether the Sugar Trust has used undue means to control legislation, and to get at the root of sugar—how it is and why it is that the American Senate can't touch sugar without getting contaminated."

Turning to the South Carolina Senator, Senator Hoar said there were some men who seemed to think that down beneath the body of the people there was a great mass of seething people eager for extremes. He knew thoroughly the character, purposes and opinions of the men who get their living from the farms and factories of Massachusetts. He had sprung from a yeoman, his associations had been with that class and he knew what they were thinking about. "They are," he proceeded impressively, "a simple, sincere, honest, liberty-loving, God-fearing men. They think no evil, and the appeal to vile passions falls on deaf ears with them."

"Will the Senator permit me," broke in Senator Tillman.

Senator Hoar went on without pausing. The men who make up the farms and the factories were the same throughout, he said. Their kinsmen had turned westward, building up a new empire there, a larger and a more glorious New England. "And I hold," concluded Senator Hoar, "that to the great body of these people these charges are not only preposterous but infamous."

Senator Tillman again was ready with a reply. "As to the seething mass of ignorance, as the Senator from Massachusetts had designated the masses," said Senator Tillman—

But the Massachusetts Senator promptly interrupted him. "I deny that statement," said Senator Hoar. "I said just the contrary, and my statement is perverted."

"Very well," answered Senator Tillman, "you are the last man I would be willing to misrepresent to his face."

While he claimed no special mission, he went on, yet he claimed to have come from the farm and from the people, and to have come to the Senate more recently than the Massachusetts Senator. He knew, he said, "that the only thing infamous in this transaction, in the view of the people, was the refusal to investigate and this effort to "hide behind the Senatorial toga." If the Senate persisted in this, then it was disgraced before the people. Public charges had been made that bribery was abroad in connection with this subject. "And unless you investigate you stand convicted," asserted the Senator.

After this diverting incident the Senate came back to the bill, and Senator Lindsay moved to strike out 1 95-100 cents and insert 1 8 10 cents as the rate on sugar.

This drew from Senator Allison an animated defence of the paragraph. The Senate paragraph differed from the original provision, he said, in only one particular, viz., the substitution of 1 95 for 1.875, which difference amounted to only 7 1 10 cents per 100 pounds. He asserted that the ascending scale of 8 100 cents on each degree above 75 was not an excessive benefit to the refiner.

When Senator Allison referred to the fact that the committee had pursued very largely the course of the Democratic Finance Committee, Senator Tillman came in with the remark: "Do you emulate or imitate the villainies indulged in by your Democratic colleagues three years ago?"

"I did not indulge in epithets; I did not say villainy," answered Senator Allison.

"No; I said it," responded Senator Tillman.

The bill was laid aside without a vote on the pending Lindsay amendment, and at 5 10 the Senate held an executive session, adjourning soon after.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the area in front of the Speaker's rostrum, when the House met to day, was a monster petition appealing to Congress to recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. It contained over 6,000,000 signatures. The petition was wound about the hub of a wheel framed so as to allow it to freely revolve. It had been in circulation throughout the United States for about six months, and was sent to Congressman Sulzer, of New York, for presentation to Congress by Franz Mayer, a resident of his district.

Without transacting any business, the House adjourned until Thursday.

M'KINLEY AT ASHEVILLE.

An Unexpected Incident—Attended a Meeting of Colored People—seven Colored Men Fanned While the Handshaking Went On.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 14.—The Presidential train arrived here at 11 40 o'clock this forenoon. The party was met at the depot by a local reception committee and the Asheville Light Infantry. The President was received by Mayor Rankin and E. P. McKissick, manager of the Battery Park Hotel, to which all of the party were driven for luncheon. The streets were crowded and there were many decorations, including national flags by the hundreds.

An unexpected incident developed this afternoon when it was learned by newspaper men accompanying the party that permission to enter the Biltmore house, Geo. W. Vanderbilt's splendid mansion, had been refused to them while extended to other members of the party Mr. Vanderbilt is abroad, and his representative, Charles McNamee, is with him. In the absence of both, the estate is governed by E. J. Harding, said to be an Englishman by birth. When waited on by the local committee of arrangements a day or two ago for permission for the President and party to enter Biltmore, he objected strongly to receiving any members of the party other than the President and his Cabinet and the ladies with them. He even refused permission of Manager McKissick, of the Battery Park Hotel, in charge of the party here, and in the course of conversation had with two members of the committee said: "Mr. Vanderbilt spits on newspaper notpriety, and so do I."

After this there was nothing for the local committee to do but withdraw. So the matter rested till to day when the President arrived and J. Addison Porter, his secretary, was told of the incident. He must have informed the President, for later Mr. Harding was called up on the telephone by Mr. Porter and asked if it were true that newspaper men would not be admitted to the mansion. Porter was told that it was, and he then informed Mr. Harding that the President considered the newspaper men his invited guests on the trip and that they were as much a contingent of the party as members of the Cabinet. Furthermore, Mr. Porter notified Mr. Harding that the President had authorized him to say that if newspaper men were barred from the mansion he would not step his foot inside the estate. This brought things to a crisis and Mr. Harding capitulated with the best grace possible and the newspaper men were admitted to the mansion on the same footing as the President and his Cabinet.

Before going to Biltmore, Representative Pearson persuaded Mr. McKinley to attend a meeting of colored people at the Young Men's Institute Hall, the gift of George W. Vanderbilt. The hall was filled with colored people, comprising the laboring classes as well as local colored politicians and their wives and children. With Congressman Pearson at his side, he shook hands at a rapid rate for ten minutes with all who were presented to him. It was very warm work, and presently the President called for air, and seven colored men fanned him while the handshaking went on.

At Biltmore the luxuries of the library were lingered over with especial delight. Mrs. McKinley was given a handrome bouquet from Mrs. Vanderbilt's conservatories as she left the chateau. The drive continued over the French Broad boundaries of the estate, from the river cottage to the entrance lodge. The train was at Biltmore station and the journey to Washington resumed about 6 o'clock. Secretary Alger was indisposed from the extreme heat of the past two days, but left Asheville somewhat recuperated.

MORGANTON, N. C., June 14.—In a letter to the Asheville *Citizen*, published this afternoon, Mr. Harding said that his instructions regarding newspaper men were in pursuance of what he deemed to be Mr. Vanderbilt's orders, and that the latter had never cabled an invitation to visit Biltmore to the President or any of his party. The beautiful ride over the Southern was greatly enjoyed during the evening, and this point was reached without incident. The train is due to arrive in Washington at 7 30 to-morrow.

BIMETALLISM.

The Subject of Hon. W. J. Bryan's Lecture at Norfolk, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, Va., June 14.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan, engaged to speak here to-night under the auspices of the Chautauqua by the Sea, arrived this morning from Washington, accompanied by Hon. Arthur Sewall, of Maine. He was met at the boat by two committees of citizens, and after breakfast at the hotel, was taken with his party, in a special car to Virginia Beach, where he spent several hours. Returning at 4:30 p. m., he and Mr. Sewall held a reception of an hour at the Atlantic hotel, after which he spoke very briefly to a number of his admirers who had gathered at the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Sewall left early in the evening for New York, and at 8 o'clock Mr. Bryan proceeded to Armory hall, where he addressed an audience of about 4 000, the subject of his lecture being "Bimetallism." He left at 10:30 for Charlottesville, where he speaks at the University of Virginia to-morrow.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

All the Buildings at Ellis Island, the New York Immigrant Station, Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The main building for the reception and clearance of immigrants at Ellis island is on fire. This building contains the valuable records relating to the passage of immigrants into this country through this port. From the main land the flames appear to have complete control of the building.

1 30 A. M.—All the buildings on the island will be destroyed. The fire is now at its height and presents a magnificent spectacle as seen from the city.

1 40 A. M.—All the immigrants, about two hundred in number, have just been brought safely from Ellis Island to the barge office at the Battery. The only persons now left on the island are the firemen and a few attendants. There will be probably no loss of life. All the records are undoubtedly destroyed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Cruiser Brooklyn at Southampton—The New York in Hampton Roads—Marblehead Withdrawn from Florida Waters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The cruiser Brooklyn arrived at Southampton, England, this morning, to participate in the naval review on the occasion of the Queen's jubilee. She made the passage from New York in ten days, which was the period fixed by the Navy Department for the trip in the orders to the captain. The New York whose departure from Boston several days ago caused some excitement there, has arrived in Hampton Roads. She will go to Newport News for coal and then return to the roads and await further orders. The Marblehead has received her formal orders to proceed from Florida to Marblehead, Mass., in order that the citizens of the place may have an opportunity to look at the ship.

ORDER OF DRUIDS.

The Grand Grove in Session at Richmond, Va.—Officers Elected—Wilmington the Next Place of Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, June 14.—The Grand Grove, United Ancient Order of Druids, of Virginia, met here to-day in annual session. The Grove also includes the jurisdiction of North Carolina. The report showed the order to be in good condition.

Wilmington, N. C., was selected as the next place of meeting.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Noble Grand Arch, Fritz Deitrich, Richmond, Va.; Deputy Grand Arch, A. J. Marshall, Wilmington, N. C.; Grand Secretary, James A. Lipscomb, Manchester, Va.; Grand Treasurer, William Cree, Richmond, Va.; Grand Marshal, J. E. Burwell, Richmond, Va.; Grand Inside Guard, J. F. Morris; Grand Outside Guard, J. G. Weiss; Grand Trustees, M. T. Phillips, J. Ebenheck and J. W. Allen, all of Richmond.

WARM WIRELETS.

The annual regatta between the boat crews of Washington and Lee Naiversity was won by Harry Lee crew over the Albert Sidney.

Howard A. Scott, colored was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y., yesterday, at 11:11 a m., for wife murder. He was declared dead at 11:12.30.

The final ratification of the boundary treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela was exchanged at the State Department yesterday afternoon.

Barney Barnato, the South Africa "Diamond King", among the passengers on the Britishs teamer Scot, committed suicide by leaping overboard. His body was recovered.

Reports from various parts of Wisconsin show an extreme degree of heat, the average being in the neighborhood of 100. At Eucalire the thermometer was 100 in the shade.

Disappointed in love, Louis A. Wingo, a young man 20 years old, attempted to commit suicide at his home near Manchester, Va., with a pistol. The wound is dangerous, but not necessarily fatal.

The U. S State Department has been informed by Consul General Lee, of the release of Vargal Remedios, an American citizen, arrested at Porta Cabanas, May 28th. The man was released on the 91st instant.

Upper Hanover and Lower Carolina counties, Va., were visited by a terrific cyclone Sunday afternoon. Trees were uprooted, fences prostrated, wheat blown out of the ground in some places and several barns were destroyed. No one was hurt.

Queer Color Names.

People wear vesuvius red now, and elephant's breath, london smoke, tabac, crushed raspberry and strawberry and robin's egg blue and other shades, but fashionable folks of old wore colors with names more odd sounding still. Innocent infant was once a favorite color, and captain's glory, also a sad drab color known as penitent hermit. A gown of caterpillar brown might be adorned with trimmings of canary tail, A strong gray, blended with purple, was dubbed lively flea, and, whereas there is now break of day pinks, milliners of a century ago trimmed poke bonnets with ruchings of thought of the beloved one and quillings of doe's belly.

A court beauty in the time Henry IV of France affected a color known as mortal sin, and it came to be the rage forthwith, and common harm was another popular fancy for stomachers and petticoats.

One subtle, barely hinted at shade was christened stifled sigh. Dead alive was another anomalous color greatly in favor in Marie Antoinette's time, most of these out of the way and rather undecided shades being chosen by women whose dainty coloring needed only an unobtrusive background to bring it into relief.—New York Sun.

Ants as Guests of Plants.

The ants which are really protective to plants are not those which obtain their food (indirectly for the most part through the aphides) from the vegetable kingdom, but those which are really carnivorous. These are numerous in temperate climates, and their usefulness to agriculture and sylviculture is incontestable. Thus the field ant is a great insect destroyer. A nest of this species is capable of destroying as many as 38 caterpillars and grasshoppers a minute, or 1,600 an hour, and such a colony is at work day and night during the pleasant season. In the arid plains of America the beneficent work of ants is revealed in the isles of verdure around their hills.

There are plants hospitable to ants, which furnish them shelter and often food, within the cavities of which the instincts of the ants prompt them to take their abode. This is the case with several ferns, among them the Polypodium nectariferum, the sterile fronds of which bear nectaries on their lower face and are, moreover, of a shape favorable to sheltering the insect.—Professor M. Heim in Popular Science Monthly.

Free Medical Advice.

A good story has been told by a family doctor regarding a little ruse adopted by one of his patients who wished to save the expense of consulting him.

The patient was a woman of good means, but of frugal disposition. One day she began to feel some alarm regarding her health, and, wishing to avoid a costly procedure, made an application to a life insurance company for a policy of large amount—so large, indeed, that they delegated three medical men to make an exhaustive examination of her before they could accept her as a risk.

In due time she was informed that her life had been accepted. She was thus in a position to assume that she was quite well, whereupon she replied to the company that she had changed her mind, and did not intend to take out a policy just then.—Pearson's Weekly.

TIRED, NERVOUS and weak men and women find new life, nerve strength, vigor and vitality in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy in effect. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 50 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Watermelons—Another car load of those fine delicious Watermelons for sale to morrow at the spur track on Dock street. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. je 15 tf

For Sale—The Cottage on Carolina Beach known as the Castle, Six rooms. Cost over $1,000. Will be sold cheap. D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent. je 11 tf

Watermelons—Received this a. m. car load Melons. Will be closed out at wholesale and retail foot of Dock street. W. J. Kirkham & Co. je 10 tf

Prices to suit the hard times. Fine Candies, Ice Cream and Fresh Fruits can be had at Andrew Mavronichols', 708 North Fourth street. Orders left Saturday for Ice Cream delivered Sunday. Bell 'Phone 246. my 30 tf

For Sale—One small hand Job Press, size 6½x8½. Brand new. Write or call for particulars. Wilmington Stamp Works, 15 Princess street. my 26 tf

H. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, No 8 South Water street, solicits consignments of all kinds of produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows and Mutton a specialty. my 15 tf

Ladies drop me a Postal to 208 Princess street, I will come to your residence and see if your Sewing Machine needs any repairs. Furniture repaired also. 15 years experience. J. B. Farrer. my 11 3m

Brown Dress Linens, New Rugs, Table Linens, Wool Dress Goods, on sale at 18 Market street this week. J. J. Shepard, Proprietor. tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St., Telephone 66. mar 13 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. ofl

Seaboard Air Line.

IT HAS NOW BEEN ARRANGED FOR THE North Carolina Confederate Veteran special to leave Wilmington at 9 o'clock Monday morning, June 21st, for Nashville. If the e is sufficient movement from points north of the Carolina Central, a special will be run from Raleigh also, over the Raleigh & Augusta, connecting at Hamlet. There will also be specials from the Western Division. All will connections at Monroe and move from that point, solid train, reaching Atlanta at about the same time as the South Carolina special which leaves Catawba on the same date. These trains will run through solid to Nashville, Tenn., without change of cars. je 10 tf

STOVES AND RANGES,

OIL STOVES,

Gasolene Stoves.

In fact anything you want for the kitchen.

I am adding the above line to my complete stock of

HARDWARE, TINWARE

AND

Agricultural Implements

and will carry a line second to none in quality, at the very lowest prices.

Have secured the services of J. L. Breckenridge with special reference to this line, and can offer you the benefit of his several years experience.

My line includes the Richmond Stove Co.'s entire product.

Can furnish repairs for all kinds of Stoves!

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building.

je 94 tf

SPECIAL SALE

WEEK.

Monday, June 14

—To—

Satur'y, June 19

—AT—

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

Near Fourth St. Bridge.

Terms strictly cash. Store open until 9 p. m.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up.

Goods delivered promptly.

Read circulars for price list.

je 13 tf

Maher-Sharkey.

AT COWAN'S NEWS DEPOT THE MAIL is never late, and customers are always happy.

Place your order for next edition of "Police Gazette," containing full account of Maher-Sharkey fight.

je 5 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Attention!

Sportsmen

AND Tourists!

—THE—

Seaboard Air Line

Reaches All the Famous

Hunting and Fishing Grounds

—OF—

Virginia and the Carolinas.

Commencing June 1st.

Summer Tourist Tickets On Sale at all Stations.

Stop Over Privileges Allowed All Tourists.

Sportsmen's Bicycles Carried Free.

SOLID PULLMAN VESTIBULED LIMITED

—TRAINS—

Train Service Unequalled.

NO EXTRA FARES.

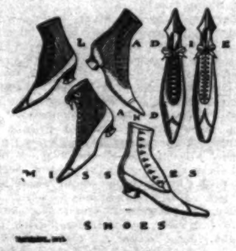
E. St. John,

V. P. and Gen'l Manager.

H. W. B. Glover, Traffic Manager, General Offices—PORTSMOUTH, VA.

T. J. Anderson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

je 1 tf



We call special attention to our pretty White Kid Opera Slippers, with Beaded Satin Bows for Ladies at $1, usually sold at $1 25. Many other kinds of Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants' Shoes on hand and arriving, as well as Gents' Low Shoes; that to be appreciated must all be seen. Remember we extend the invitation to everybody to look in our window, examine our stock and buy and wear our SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess Sts. je 6 tf

SALE OF STOCK.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the "East Carolina Piscatorial Association," I will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the City of Wilmington, on Saturday, the 12th day of June, 1897, at 12 o'clock m., ten shares of the Capital Stock of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association standing in the name of J. S. Westbrook, 5 shares standing in the name of R. A. Moore and 5 shares standing in the name of I. F. Hill, to satisfy and pay the sum of one hundred and five dollars on stock of J. S. Westbrook, one hundred and seven dollars on stock of R. A. Moore and twenty dollars on stock of I. F. Hill, due as unpaid assessments on said stock; said assessments having been duly and regularly called by order of the said Board and payment thereof having been refused by J. S. Westbrook, R. A. Moore and I. F. Hill, the subscribers to said stock.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr., Attorney.

my 30 20t

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 1st TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7.15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 4 00 p. m., 6 15 p. m., 10.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 10.10 a. m., 2.30 p. m.

Leave OceanView at 11.30 a.m., 6.10 p. m.

NOTICE.

Ice and Marketing on 6.30 a. m. train. Freight will be received until 9 40 a. m. for 10.10 train; until 4.30 p. m. for 5 10 train. No freight carried on other trains. R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

je 1 tf

GRAIN.

1,000 Bushels Best Corn.
1,100 Bushels Best Meal.
900 Bushels Feed Oats.
850 Bales Hay.
200 Bags Grits.
400 Kegs Nails.
200 Boxes Soda
700 Dozen Lemons.

W. B. COOPER.

je 13 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Hall & Pearsall

Invite the attention of the trade to their large stock of

Groceries and Provisions

Farmers and Distillers' Supplies.

Samples and quotations cheerfully sent.

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

ap 10 D&W tf

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds WOOL.
3,000 Pounds BEESWAX.
2,000 Pounds COW HIDES.

Highest cash prices paid. Quotations furnished on request.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

my 23 tf

A Palace in the Mountains.

"For beauty of architecture and elegance of equipment 'The Alleghany,' at Goshen Bridge, Va., has not a rival among the summer resort hotels of America. Located in the heart of the Alleghanies, where the climate is always cool and invigorating, amidst scenery of wondrous beauty, its advantages as a summer home are unequaled."

Sulphur, Alum and Chalybeate Waters.

je 13 3m J. C. S. TIMBERLAKE.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

No. 29 North Front St.

Gent's Furnishings.

Just six dozen of these celebrated

Shirts, beautifully laundered, perfect fitting and just your size, only $1 each.

Shirts, long and short sleeves, elegant quality, and only 25 and 50c each.

Gentlemen's Gauze Drawers, perfect fitting, any size, only 25 and 50c pair.

A special line of Gentlemen's Half Hose, Onyx Black, only 15c pair.

Ladies' Gauze and Ribbed Vests, 5c to 50c each.

Ladies's Bath Suits and Caps in Flannel and Mohair, $3.00 to $6.00 each.

Summer Corsets, all sizes, only 50c pair.

50 rolls Matting on Tuesday's steamer.

We have just received 12 dozen Negligee Shirts for gentlemen. Call and see them. They are only $1.00 each.

THE NEW

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

WITH

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings,

Easy Running, Quiet, Rapid, and Durable.

Purchasers say:

"It runs as light as a feather."

"Great improvement over anything so far."

"It turns drudgery into a pastime."

"The magic Silent Sewer."

All sizes and styles of sewing machines for Cloth and Leather.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO

AGENTS, NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

Dry Goods at a Price.

I HAVE JUST CLOSED OUT the whole stock of Mr. R. M. McIntire, on Princess street, at a very low price for cash, and now I can make it interesting for shoppers that need nice goods at low prices. It is an old established fact that he carried nice goods, new fresh styles, tasty patterns, and he sold them at his price. And now I will sell them at your price.

Double-fold Dress Novelties he sold at 20c, now at 12½c; his 15c styles at 10c; his big stock of fine Silkalines, worth at his price 12½ and 15c, now at 10c.

Corset Waist Covers at 25c, his price 40c.

Ladies' Ready-made Gowns at 45, 50, 69, 75c, $1.00 and 1 25

Ladies' Shirts at 45, 50 69c.

Ladies' Pants at 40, 50, 69c a pair.

Ladies' Gauze Shirts at 4 8 10 12½, 15, 25; Ladies' short sleeve fine bleached Balbriggan Shirts at 25c; long sleeve Balbriggan at 45c.

Gent's Percale Shirts at 38 45, 50, 60, 75 and 90c. All styles of Gent's Underwear from 20c to 50c each.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made of Linen, at $1 00 each; Brilliantine at $2 25, Silk at $4 50 and 6 00. We have a beautiful line at all prices.

GENT'S CRASH LINEN SUITS at $1.90 a Suit; better at $2.87 a Suit.

Summer Coats at 45, 50c; Alapaca at $1.00; better at $1 75.

Coats and Vests, Alapaca, at $3 50; Secilias Silk at $5 00; Blue Serge at $4.50.

A beautiful line Gent's Suits from $3 00, 4.50, 5 00, and up to 7.50 10.00, 12 50.

MEN'S HATS—We have them in all styles, from the brown Fur Crush Hat at 35c, to the Alpine extra made English Fur at 50c. French Alpine at 75, 90c and $1.00

Straw Hats at your own price, boys and girls. The big Palmetto Hat for men and boys at 10c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists at 40, 50, 69, 95c, $1 00, 1.25

Fine line narrow Lace from 15, 25, 35, 40, 50c up to $1 25 a dozen yards in white, cream and butter. Insertion to match.

A big line of fine Embroidery and Insertion to match just received, very low, all the way from 3c to 60c per yard.

Silk Gloves and Mits—Mits at 15, 25, 40 and 50c a pair; Gloves from 10, 15, 25 to 50c. Fine line of Ladies' and Children's tan, white and black Hose.

You will find us at 112 North Front St., opposite the Orton Hotel.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

je 13 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	May 14th, '96.	May 14th, '97
Deposits	$515,000	$599,500
Surplus and Net Profits	58,900	69,500
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. je 13 tf

Depositors In The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Will please call at the office of the Company and have interest entered on pass-book for quarter ending June 1st. The Savings Bank has paid its depositors in interest within the past year $9,269.20.

Did you get any of that money? If not, why not?

Paid in Capital $25,000. Surplus $7,500.

je 13 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. H. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

It Touches the Spot

These Hot Days,

Strawberry Acid,

made from fresh ripe fruit, at the fountain of

JAMES D. NUTT,

je 5 tf The Druggist.

Attention Representatives

TO THE GRAND CHAPTER AND OASIS Temple. While in the city call at Prempert's Barber Shop, 11 South Front street, for a first-class Shave, Hair Cut or anything in that line. We will fix you up in fine shape for the parade.

Respectfully,

ARTHUR PREMPERT,

my tf 11 South Front street.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY'S Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY,

Owners and Publishers,

my 21 tf Richmond, Va.